

App. F. IX-4

1926.

File No. 26-26

Previous References

(LB)

Serial Nos. 140, 149, 158,
162, 163.

Later References

14/380 TMS ✓

Ref 056-30 note

Ref No 660-31

Ref 80/32 Law 120-34-1-4

General and Revenue Secretariat.

v p. 52-40-1, 40

Serial Nos.

File

Part B for Feb 26

SUBJECT

Abolition of mshatarfa tax in all
the villages in the State.

To The Rev. Commr
Dep. Commr of Dist
Heads of Depts
Compiler, M. L.
No. 4973-5005 of 27/2/29.
Ramesh orders regarding the —

21/3/29

General and Revenue
Secretariat

File No.

App. F. III-
of 192Serial
No.

Subd for perusal.

The Dy Commr says that the ~~Dist~~ authorities should be asked to start Panchayats in the same way as good villages.

The Yelandur Zagnir has similar expressed the inconvenience that would be caused.

The proposal of the Dy Commr of Kadur involves the transfer to the Zagnir certain duties which have to be done by the Deputy Commr. Subd for orders.

RD 26-26-140.
not up. (Amplified)

Serial
No.

3 OFFICE.

and on

B. 27

6250

8364

7/2

He ~~XXXX~~

4 orders on the present question of the
rights of landlords to Mohatara may
perhaps be avoided. The landlords
can perhaps be given power ^{in respect to} ~~to~~
village Sanchari up to the extent
permitted by the regulations & income
has risen in 1900-14/15
203 26-26-400 57 10/26

L. K. S. (S)

1st member

28
4/2/27
80
5/2
M

5 Chief Secy may please
include the Jaghirs also
in the proposed draft or
bring up the matter at a
meeting of Council. The
same rule has to apply,
I am afraid

100
8/2/27

Chief Secy
with Council

80
8/2/27

8734
17/2

6 A draft memo is herewith subd. It
will be revised in the light of any further
instructions that may be received

7 187 member ^{signed} enclosed draft of memo
draft 40. are ^{may be} ^{included in next} ^{Annual Report} ^{with Blue Cappon}
19/2

19/2

2/2

24/2

circulate Draft
2/2

5

C. 333

G. R. S. III-3]

ROUTINE NOTES.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

7 Chiefbe's with Emph's

In view of Divan's observation
in the wh. I agree, that the word right
(+ corresponding ideas) & as he pointed
I have made some slight changes
which please see; if you
wish any ^{further} changes, please bring up.

W Please show the
drafts to Mr. Halaptsa
& have his opinion also

W
15/3/17

11 Sec Law dept for perusal
& suggest his with compliments

W
15/3

The drafts, in my humble opinion,
seem all right. It is
true that the word 'right' has
been omitted, for the Govt would
have been estopped from denying
me right.

Lief Sec
with compl's.

W
15/3

G. R. S. III-3]

ROUTINE NOTES.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

The sheet in the Emp's Conf

17 In the Inoharaka file,
 I had noted that as the
 Inaudai deposit it was
 agreed that the question of
 exemption from taxation
 the Inaudai house &
 vacant sites were considered;
 & that this matter has
 also been put before R.A.
 (as legislation will be necessary)
 if action is proposed.
 Please see that this
 is also brought up when
 considering the matter

be 15)
 15/3/27

Out up the 15/3
 15/3

G.R.S. III—3]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

N.B.—Should routine notes
the notes must
this form.

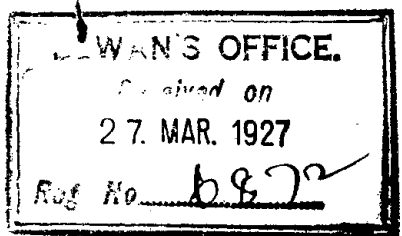
\$8.

C333

5

Subject. -

Draft Government Order in regard to the
abolition of Mohatarfa Tax in the State.



* * *

OPINION OF THE COUNCIL.

16/ ^{Note} To revise the draft order
and provide for postponing abolition
of Mohatarfa until the views of
Mr R. A. as regards compensation
of any, to landowners & cultivators
settled are ascertained
16/3

17 Revised draft order and memorandum
regarding with a D.F.N are put up

9771/23/3 18 182 members
F.N. Signed by Members. 22/3

100
24/3/27

1 00
27/3

19 S. N. Suba.

Dawa 24/3

(5)
^{the next}
(For Disposal at a Meeting)

No. C. 333

7
of 1926-27.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Council Matter.

SUBJECT.

(Clause I of the schedule)

Draft Government order in regard to the abolition of
Mohatarfa tax in the State.

CIRCULATED TO THE MEMBERS OF COUNCIL.

By Order,

14th March 19 27.

M. S. Hanumanth
Chief Secretary to Government.

Extraordinary Member of Council.

9436/14/3
First Member of Council. *See 10/3*

Second Member of Council. (On leave)

1186/14.2.27
Third Member of Council. *CS 14/3*

Final Note by the First Member of Council.

Subject :—

Relief to be given to the Inamdars in connection with the abolition of mohatarfa consequent on the introduction of the Village Panchayet Scheme.

These papers relate to the relief to be given to the Inamdars in connection with the abolition of mohatarfa consequent on the introduction of the Village Panchayet Scheme.

In Inam villages where the proceeds of mohatarfa were enjoyed by the Inamdars, Government hoped that the Inamdars would voluntarily give up collection of mohatarfa in the interests of their villages, but from enquiries made in the matter, it is found that though several of the Inamdars have agreed to give up the levy, a large number have expressed their unwillingness to adopt this course and that religious and charitable institutions dependent on this source of income for their maintenance are also likely to suffer.

In these circumstances, the matter was considered in Council who are of opinion that the views of the Representative Assembly at the Session of June 1927 in regard to the relief to be given to the Inamdars may be ascertained before orders abolishing mohatarfa are issued.

Drafts of a Government Order to be issued in the matter and of the Memorandum to be placed before the Representative Assembly are submitted for gracious approval.

K. K. K. K.

Bangalore,
24th March 1927.

MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

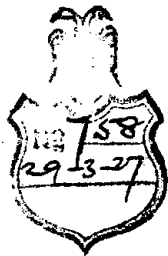
Pages 5 of
of the ...

U & Y

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders
of His Highness the Maharaja.

Subject.

Relief to be given to the Inamdars
in connection with the abolition of
Mohatarfa consequent on the introduc-
tion of the Village Panchayet Scheme



746

24) Order.

KRAM

2/4/27

2/4/27
B.O.
12/58
29-13-27
nu
4/4

SUBJECT

Relief to be given to the headmen
in connection with the abolition
of Mohatarfa consequent on the
introduction of the Village Panchayat
Scheme.

(*)

31. All urgent or confidential
files returned with His Highness'
orders may, in the absence of
instructions or indications to the
contrary, be ordinarily circulated
to the Members of Council for
perusal after the issue of orders.

33. The Secretaries concerned
should see that orders in the cases
referred to above are issued at
once and that the files are return-
ed immediately after to the Chief
Secretary for circulation to the
Members.

34. In all other cases, the files
will first be circulated to the Mem-
bers of Council at headquarters
and then sent to the Secretariat
concerned for the issue of orders.

Circulated to Members of Council for perusal of His
Highness' orders before /after issue of orders. (Vide Rules 31, 33
and 34 of the Subsidiary Rules for the conduct of business of Council in the
Manual of Council Rules and Procedure.)

By Order,

Imad Daulat
Chief Secretary to Government.

Through the Secretary to Government,

.....Department.

10238
4/4

FIRST MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

23/10/40
Memo on the
included in the
10/5/4

SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL. (on leave)

Third
EXTRA MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

24/10/40
C.S.

1689
5/4

NOTE- Contn. sheet.

2.2.4.
To issue in print. / Prof
to be subd for approval
Muz
7/10

3604

Serial
No.

158

L 7237-98 / dated 9. 4. 1927

The compiler

Deputy Commr. of P&S

Heads of Department

compiler of the

for publication

passes orders on the Memorandum
presented by the Landowners' Association
in connection with the introduction
of a scheme in the alienated hills

No As per orders of the First Member
at para 23 Supra, a typed copy of
the Memorandum was sent to the
R.A. Section for necessary action and
this has been duly acknowledged by the
Section

BB
20/4/27

2) Subd. It is understood
that the Progs are published.
This may be sent to R.A.
Office for putting up the Progs
copy. A piece was separately
sent to R.A. Office some time back

18/8

Notes of discussion just recd
from the R.A. Office are put up for

Flag 6.

STAMPED
11/4/27
LEGAL SEC. DEPT. SEARCH

Sub B
in June
1927

Serial
No.

21 Dlt reading the previous order stating that the matter was ~~acely~~ placed before the R.A. and what happened there and stating that Govt see no reason to make any concession in favour of bandits in the matter. (For consideration)

22 Draft submitted for Consideration

Ch
19/8 26.
27;

21 Dlt for consideration

22 Int Member

33. Please submit the draft

Ch Secy)

Received further instructions from the Member today. Please type draft as revised put up.

mo 6/9.

25. Draft go on the question of abolishing dhotatarfa in Inam villages is put up for app'l. In the so. of April 27 permission was given to collect dhotatarfa in Govt villages in 1926-27 in view of the difficulties that the ^{new} village bankers

3604

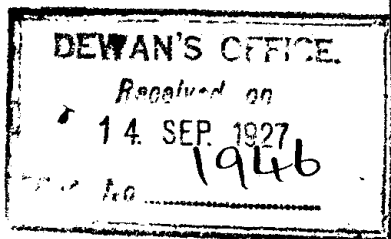
General and Revenue
Secretariat.

File No. 26

of 1926.

3

Serial
No.



CHIEF SECRETARY
8 SEP. 1927

might have in making collections. In the
draft this arrangement is proposed to be
discontinued with effect from the current
year.

ms 7/9

Chief Secretary.

36) At the last session, a
large section of the House abstained
from discussion and ~~voted~~ voted down
all the alternative proposals. We
cannot therefore assume that the general
sense was against any concession being
shown to landlords. I doubt if it
will be wise to order the abolition
of mohadarfa in Duan villages, making
the two jagirs, without giving another
opportunity to the Assembly to discuss
the measure in a calmer atmosphere.

212/
12/9

First Member
Dewan -

ms 10/9
ms 12/9

37) This may be considered at
next meeting of Council, if
Dewan approves.

38 Dewan)

ms 13/9

ms 14/9
ms 14/9
ms 14/9

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

CS
17/9/27

47 CFB)

ms 15/9
ms 15/9

2 C 81

Subject. -

124

21 Question of abolition of Mohatarfa
tax in all the villages in the State.

• • • •

OPINION OF THE COUNCIL.

Note
The Vaperdon of yelandun
and the Agent of Singeri Matt
may be informally consulted.

тш

22/9/27.

Under Scr., L & G. (20 ~~has~~ ^{permitted} ~~restoration~~)

III

24/9

all Resubd with refer to personal instructi

mv
10/10

Ch Secy).

CHIEF CLERK
10 OCT. 1927

CT. 1927
W's M. Bonyham

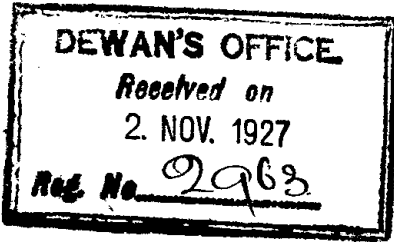
P.C.
 Put in letter to Ac-
 count was at work
 expected for him to
 on the 1st of March
 about the 1st of
 the 1st of March
 a mail in Singapore
 over

General and Revenue
Secretariat.

File No.

of 192

Serial
No.



47 This was discussed with Mr Agent
Srinagar met today when he
came to see the Dewan and Members of
Council. It was ascertained that
the Jagir derives very little income
(about Rs 250) from Mohatapa
and its abolition would not
financially affect this Jagir
— although in the Agent's opinion, it
might lower the Jagir's prestige among
the rural population.

is 48 The Jagirdar Jagir Das claimed
that his income from Mohatapa
is ~~was~~ about Rs 7000-8000 and this
is borne out by the annual reports.
Orders are submitted as to whether
this Jagirdar has also to be consulted
or whether the matter may be brought
up before the Council again for
consideration. This Jagirdar may
also perhaps be heard that he cannot take
any further action.

1st Member 50/11/27 31/10
50 Dewan

3431
1/11

50 It is ~~strongly~~ ^{all} desirable to in such
cases to afford an opportunity to the
parties concerned ~~before~~ ^{to} explain their case
before passing orders.

Note—Contn. sheet

General and Revenue
Secretariat.

File No.

of 192

Serial
No.CHIEF SECRETARY
12 NOV. 1927

54 draft, submitted

Ch
57/11/27mw
12/11

S. Ch. Lee)

new

14/11

Sb Boone

mw

14/11

L 2676 of 15/11/27

to the Jachairda, Zelandar Jachair
Enquire whether the Jachairda
wishes to make any representation
in the matter.

Submitted for orders

Letter no 78 of 26/Nov 1927 from the
Jachairda stating - that Mr H.R.
Nageswara Yer would appear
and make a representation on
his behalf.

Chief Sec's remarks on the paper
(Mr Nageswara Yer)

L. S. G. Mr Nageswara Yer
came today & represented he
wanted a week's time as

NOTE—Contn. sheet

25612

App. F. III-2]

General and Revenue
Secretariat.

File No. 20. of 192 6.

Serial
No.Jahagir dar is not here'
Intd (N.M.) 30/11.Submitted for orders
a week and 4 days' ^{panes}Ch
10/12 K.

59 Remind W. H. M. 18/12

Draft no. / reminder.
Submitted
Ch
19/12 K.

B. Doone

M. 21/12

G. 21/12

23639 of 21/12/27

162

Letter no 95 of 22nd Dec 1927
from the Agent to the J. A. H. of
Zelander forwarding a
memo of representation in the
matter of Mohatarfa relating
to the Zelander Jagir.Submitted with reference
to para 52 of the notesCh
24/12 K.

M. 26/12

Ch. Lee

The jagir dar's case is merely
a reiteration of ~~his previous contentions~~
proposed
The plea that the measure would affect

NOTE—Contn. sheet

App. F. III-2]

new 7/1 mo 7/1

WD 0324-GPB-60,000-24-5-27

(For Disposal at a Meeting)

No. C. 81

8 1927-28

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Council Matter.

SUBJECT

(clause I of the schedule)

Question of abolition of Mohatarfa-tax in all the villages in the State.

CIRCULATED TO THE MEMBERS OF COUNCIL.

By Order,

M. A. Khan

Chief Secretary to Govern

9th January 19 28.

First Member of Council.

(Seen by the Member.)

Second Member of Council.

M. A. Khan
11.1.28

Third Member of Council.

ku
11.1.28

3752
11.1.

29542

App. F. III-2]

General and Revenue
Secretariat.

File No.

of 192 .

C281

20

Serial
No.

Final note submitted

Ch. Secy
19/1/28

me
21/1

CHIEF SECRETARY.
21 JAN. 1928

J. Ch. Secy
~~Ch. Secy~~

me
21/1

Final Member

F.N. Signed by the Member is placed
below.

5861
23/1

Ch. Secy
23/1

D. S. N. Subh.

Secy

me
23/1

me
25-1-28

4

Final Note by the First Member of Council.

Subject :—

Question of abolition of the Mohatarfatax in all the villages (Sircar Inam and Jaghir) in the State.

On the 2nd April 1927, His Highness was graciously pleased to approve of a memorandum to be placed before the Representative Assembly in the matter of the relief to be given to Inamdars in connection with the abolition of mohatarfa consequent on the introduction of the Village Panchayet scheme. Accordingly, the question was discussed in the Representative Assembly of June 1927. The general sense of the House was against the grant of any concession to Inamdars on the score of loss of mohatarfa revenue as a result of the formation of Village Panchayets in their villages.

The Agents of the Jaghirdars of Sringeri and Yelandur were given an opportunity to make any representation in the matter of abolishing mohatarfa in the villages in the Jaghirs. The Sringeri Jaghirdar gets very little income from mohatarfa and its abolition would not financially affect this Jaghir. The Yelandur Jaghirdar claims that his income from mohatarfa is about Rs.8,000 annually and he is not willing to give up the mohatarfa income.

The question was considered in Council on the 18th instant, and they are of opinion that the views of the Agent to the Yelandur Jaghirdar were not tenable in consideration of the fact that a general law was going to be introduced in the whole State. It was resolved that the levy of mohatarfa tax may be abolished in all the villages (Sircar Inam and Jaghir) in the State.

I solicit the gracious approval of His Highness to the resolution of the Council.

K. S. S. S.

Bangalore,
23rd January 1928.

MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

22

Submitted to His Highness.

*I submit herewith a Final Note by the.....First.....
Member of Council on the subject of.....Question of.....
abolition of the Mohatarfa tax in all the villages
in the State,.....
for His Highness' gracious approval.*

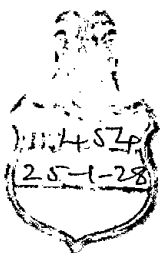
Mirza M. Ismail
Dewan.

25-1-28

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders
of His Highness the Maharaja.

Subject.

Abolition of Mohatarfa tax in all
the villages in the State.



461

Order.

KRW

27/1/28

C. Secy

mo

31-1-28

mu
31/1

SUBJECT

*Abolition of all Matafao tax
in all the villages in the State*

(*)

31. All urgent or confidential files returned with His Highness' orders may, in the absence of instructions or indications to the contrary, be ordinarily circulated to the Members of Council for perusal after the issue of orders.

33. The Secretaries concerned should see that orders in the cases referred to above are issued at once and that the files are returned immediately after to the Chief Secretary for circulation to the Members.

34. In all other cases, the files will first be circulated to the Members of Council at headquarters and then sent to the Secretariat concerned for the issue of orders.

Circulated to Members of Council for perusal of His Highness' orders before /after issue of orders. (Vide Rules 31, 33 and 34 of the Subsidiary Rules for the conduct of business of Council in the Manual of Council Rules and Procedure.)

By Order,

Snadhave
Chief Secretary to Government

Through the Secretary to Government,

.....Department.

6189
1/2

FIRST MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

*C. Secy may please issue
notn for Susa line
Law to et.*

4256
2/2

SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

*Mus
2-2-28
1/2/28
my*

7285
2/2

kind
EXTRA MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

*ku
2/2/28*

*35812
3-2-28*

NOTE- Contn. sheet.

*Reader
3-50 P.M.
25/1/28*
200-15-84/2
*L. S. S
Baluch
2/2/28*

General and Revenue
Secretariat.

L B File No. 26

of 1926

Serial
No.

Draft not for subd

4/2/28

Put up also a draft
are explaining ~~reasons~~
person history & reasons
for.

20 Legal Remembrances with
Complements with reference to 8 Members
order dated 1/2/28

new
6/2

Draft 4.0 Subd
6/2/28

A draft based on the
27th is sent. The previous
history is contained in the order
for the present draft order
(Ch Secy) 6/2.

Just Member

new
9/2

1) Please retire the
draft put up; & circulate a paper
as this is

CHIEF SECRETARY,
7 FEB. 1928

Secy. to be revised
before issue. Pass this
on K. R.

This (Ch Secy) before issue,
an important matter —
if Law Secy agrees with the present draft.
18/2/28

Legal Remembrances
Draft not for subd may be
issued.

CHIEF SECRETARY,
10 FEB. 1928

65263
11/2

2/1/28
15/2/28

Typed revised draft subd

14/2 — Law Secy for ~~Ch Secy~~ opinion
as directed above

I agree to the proposed
draft
15/2

Ch Secy
with Compl.

NOTE—Contn. sheet

358!

App. F. III-2]

General and Revenue
Secretariat.

LB

File No.

U

of 192

6

Serial
No.

Subd to Members of Council
entire reference to 1 Member's
order subd 12/2/28

FEB. 228
No 4681

my
17/2
78

2nd Member)

my
22/2

OFFICE OF THE
MEMBER OF COUNCIL
18 FEB. 1928
No. *4681*

3rd Member)

78
78
78

6892
21/2

6892
21/2

4th Member)

78
78
78

10e
22/2/28

my
21/2

Don

78

163

4973-5005 & 27/2/28
Re, Sec of Dist No 1405 of Behar & Comptroller
Prohibition Passes orders regarding the
abolition of Indharpa in all the
Villages in the State.

24/2/28
24/2
NOTE - Contn. sheet

164

5026 & 28/2/28 Complete Notice
in above.

24/2/28

Lb 26-26-163

Proceedings of the Government of H.H.
the Maharaja of Mysore.

R e a d:-

G.O. No.7237-98/L.B.26-26-158 dated, the 9th April 1927, stating that the question whether inamdars who do not voluntarily agree to give up collecting Mohatarfa in their Inam Villages may or may not be allowed to continue such collection and whether they may be paid out of the income of the Panchayats any amount in view of the income that they would lose by the abolition of mohatarfa would be placed before the RRepresentative Assembly.

ORDER NO.L.4973-5005

Dated, Bangalore, the 27th February 1928.

In accordance with the Government Order read above, the question was discussed in the Representative Assembly in the Session of Ju 1927 and the representations of the Agents of the Yelandur & Sringeri Jaghirs were also considered. In the Assembly discussions, the sense of the House appeared to be against -- continuing any concessions to Inamdars after abolishing Mohatarfa as a tax; and it has - - been long established that with the abolition of any tax, the right of Inamdars to collect it within the limits of their Inam Villages & also ceases. In consideration of the above facts and with a view to remove from Inam Villages the handicap of Mohatarfa taxes after

taxes under the Village Panchayet Regulation are levied, Government are pleased to direct that the levy of mohatarfa taxes be abolished in all the villages ((Government, Inam and - - Jaghir)) (in the State.)

2. A Notification will accordingly be published in the Mysore Gazette.

DRAFT)

nu Chief Secy to Govt.

To

The Rev: Commr. in Mysore.
 " Dy. Commrs of Dts.
 " Hds. of Deptts.
 " Compiler, Mysore Gazette, for publication.

8/4/2

Print

K.M.R.1.
14/2.

Sum
22/2/28

No. *52* 956/26 42453

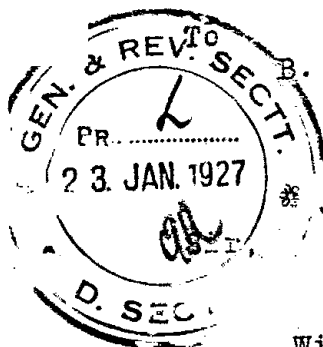
Office of the Deputy Commissioner,
Mysore District.

Dated, Mysore, 20th January 1927.

From

A.V. Ramanathan, Esq., B.A.,

Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District. 24 JAN. 1927



B. Nagappa, Esq., Bar-at-Law.,

Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Local & Legislative Departments, Bangalore.

Village Panchayet Regulation -
introduction into Inam villages.

With reference to Government Notification No. L.

magS 2500-14/L.B. 26-26-40 dated the 5th October 1926, I have the honour to state that the Agent to the Jahgirdar of Yelandur is not agreeable to relinquish the Jahgirdars' right to mohatarfa revenue in the villages of the Yelandur Jahgir. A copy of the letter received from the Agent is enclosed for favour of perusal.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

[Signature]
Deputy Commissioner,
Mysore District.

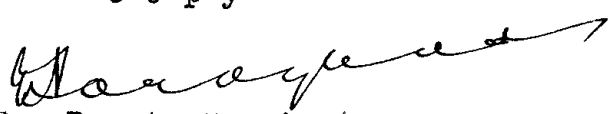
S.G.

Copy of letter No. 133 dated 17th January 1927 from the Agent to the Jahgirdar of Yelandur, to the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.

With reference to your letter No. D2. 956/26 dated 30-12-1926 calling for my opinion, as regards the relinquishment of the Jahgirdar's right to Mohatarfa revenue in the Villages of the Jahgir, under the village Panchayet Regulation, I have the honour to state in reply that I regret my inability to forego at present, the Mohatarfa revenue amounting to about Rs. 8000/- in favour of the village Panchayet, in view of the growing expenditure of the Jahgir administration.

Moreover, I feel that I am not now in a position to meet the proposal definitely in my capacity as an Agent of the Jahgirdar.

"C o p y "


For Deputy Commissioner,


Mysore District.

32

General and Revenue
Secretariat

File No.

Serial
No.

7834
25/1

1) Subd for orders. - This will depend on
how the order to be passed on this point.

24/1/24

Ld Secy)

1st time.

24/1.

2) Where is the file pending?
Is it coming up tomorrow?

24/1

26/1

This is not in Council
24/1/24 Section of the
NOTE-Contn. Sheet

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32612

WD 01229-GPB-37,500-1-9-26

App. F. III-2]

3

General and Revenue
Secretariat

File No.

of 192

Serial
No.

It is ascertained that the file
on Mohatara has been sent to
the Dewan & was to be brought up at
today's Council meeting

Done
26/1

Forth (Renter) 28
26/1
28

122
v. 1
27.1
28

7954
27.1.

1900



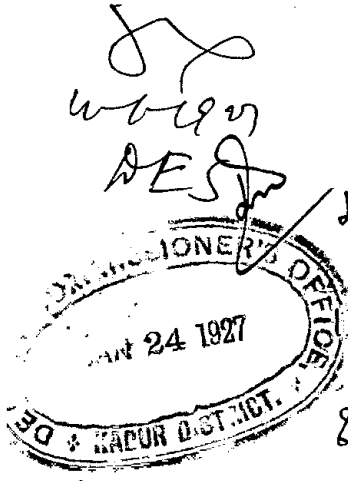
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152

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For Ken D. and

agent, +

Snippen muth

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

General and Revenue Secretariat

Dated, Bangalore, *15th Nov* 1927

No. *L2678*

From

N. MADHAVA RAO, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Chief Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

To

The Jahagirdar,
Yelandur Jahagir.

Sir,

In connection with the introduction of the Village Panchayet Regulation in ~~the~~ ^{the} State, Government ~~proposed to issue orders in the matter of abolition of Mohatarfa in all the villages in the State including the Jahagirs.~~

But Before passing final orders ~~in the matter,~~ ^{however} Government ~~would be glad to consider your views further views in the --~~ ^{on the question. In} matter, ~~if any,~~ I am to enquire if you wish to make any representation, either written or personal ~~and in the latter case~~ to request you to send a person who can speak on your behalf to meet me at the Public Offices any Office day between 11 A.M. and ³ P.M. before ~~the close of this month.~~ *30th Nov 1927.*

I have the honour to be,

S i r,

Your most obedient servant,

my
For Chief Secretary to Government.
Ck

K.M.R.2.
14/11.

WNo 286/L.S-5
1/12/27

No. 78.

OFFICE OF THE JAGHIRDAR OF YELANDUR,

Dated, Bangalore, 26th November 27

L. S. Q.
Mr. Nageswara Iyer came
to see me & represented he wanted
a writ as Jagirdar is not here
30/11

Mrs. Saraswathi Narasinga Rao Purnaiya,

Agent to the Jaghirdar of Yelandur,

B a n g a l o r e . -

TO.

N. Madhava Rao, Esquire, B.A.B.L.,

Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore,

B a n g a l o r e .

S I R,

With reference to your letter NO. L.2678 dated the 15th Instant, I have the honor to state that I have instructed Mr. A.R. Nageswara Iyer, to appear before you and make a representation on my behalf in the matter of Mohatarfa tax relating to the Yelandur Jaghir.

I request you to kindly give him a hearing on 30th Inst.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant.

Saraswathi Narasinga Rao Purnaiya

Agent to the Jaghirdar of Yelandur

M.

Mr. A.
15
30/11

43851

WD 504—GPB—1,000—23-9-22

D.44]

No. E.V. 4

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER,
KADUR DISTRICT.

ENC One Dated Chikmagalur, 28th January 1927.

FROM

G.B. Heblikar, Esq., B.A., LL.B.

Deputy Commissioner,

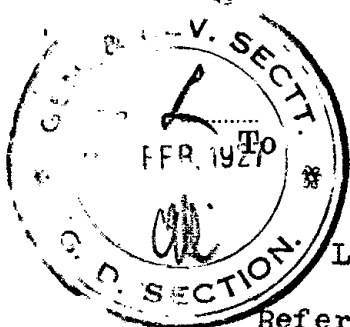
Kadur District.

36042

B. Nagappa, Esq., Bar-at-Law.

Secretary to the Government of Mysore.
Local & Legislative Depts.

Bangalore.



Reference: - Consent of mandars to make over
right of collecting mohatarfa ~~to~~ village Panchayets
- Sringeri Jahagir and including the villages
in Chikmagalur and Koppa Taluks.

x

Sir, In enclosing herewith the letter from the --
Sringeri Mutt I have the honor to state that the
Jahagirdar states that the requisition will be an
infringement of clau ^{mut}spannad leading to curtailment
of income to religious purposes and he requests --
Government to consider the matter in view of these
facts. He further expresses his willingness to
start and manage village Panchayets himself as per
rules laid down by Government.

Hay 2
u 1737

As the sanads in question are not before me I am not in a position to express any opinion . But any case the mutt authorities should be, I think, asked to -- start panchayets in the same way as in government villages

In these circumstances I request orders of Government at an early date.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obedient servant

James D. L. S.
Treasury Assistant Commissioner
For Deputy Commissioner

Boz
Kadur District.

absent from the Quarters

SUBJECT.....

.....

ary No. of letter replied to.....

Section

File No.

Serial No.

No. *L 3639*

General and Revenue Secretariat

()

To

the

192

ate of issue.....

Signed by.....

List of enclosures.....

Copied by

Examined by

Dear Sir,
May I invite your attention to your conversation with the Chief Secy on 30th Nov 1927 in the matter of Mohatarpa tax relating to the Jalandar Jagir and state that the week's time which you asked for, is long over.)
I am therefore
over

to request you that to
~~you to make it~~
~~convenient to meet~~
the Chief ^{Agent} ~~of the~~ Public
~~Office~~ ~~nearby~~.

Yours sir

Mr
Nijer

20.

A.R. Nagpure Esq. B.A., B.L.,

18/10/11

MEMO OF REPRESENTATION BY THE JAGHIRDAR OF YELANDUR
IN REGARD TO THE QUESTION OF MOHATARFA REVENUE.

M e m o .

1. The Jaghirdars of Yelandur have been enjoying such revenues as the one in question in their own right ever since the grant and by virtue of the rights conferred by the grant in 1807. No reservation is made by Government in these matters. Even in the Inam settlement all the items of revenue with the exception of stamp revenue, the Jaghirdar is declared to be entitled to enjoy without any deduction.

2. The mohatarfa tax now sought to be taken away from the Jaghirdar is an important source of revenue to the Jaghir (about Rs. 8000/- annually) and the Jaghirdar will be put to considerable loss if he is deprived of it. The whole of the loss the Jaghirdar will have to bear as he has to pay all the annuities to the other members of the family in full.

3. If the intentions of Government are given effect to, the result would in effect be confiscation without compensation; a result which the Government never intends.

4. The income of the Jaghir is limited while its expenditure has of late increased considerably. The Jaghirdar is incurring heavy administrative expenses in effecting improvements suggested by Government.

5. Additional taxation is being levied in various *ways*. Heavy Income tax is recovered by Government. Local Cess, Education, Irrigation and Railway Cesses are now claimed from the Jaghirdar.

6. Quite recently the Jaghirdar was deprived of the fines in Criminal cases and Court fee stamps with respect to Yelandur cases tried outside Yelandur, a source of income he was ^{having} ~~enjoying~~ all through.

7. If constant claims are made like this on the Jaghir income, the position of the Jaghirdar will be difficult, particularly as there is no scope for expansion of Jaghir revenues.

8. No appreciable surplus is left in any year for unforeseen expenditure. For instance, a series of Tanksbreached in 1916 and it was very difficult to put them in order. A sum of Rs two lakhs was spent with great difficulty between 1918 and 1921 for the purpose.

9. The Jaghirdar has been recovering Mohatarfa only from non-agriculturists. It would appear that the village Panchayats in the Jaghir are empowered by Government, To levy the tax on agriculturists also. This increases their burden.

10. The Jaghirdar has been spending a fair portion of the revenue on Sanitation health etc., in the Jaghir and he is prepared to contribute the same to village Panchayats if they take over these duties. To give away the whole of the Mohatarfa to them or the abolition of it would mean a very heavy drain on the Jaghir income and the Jaghirdar cannot bear it.

If Government want the village Panchayats to collect the tax in any other form a small porportion may be retained by them and the rest made over to the Jaghirdar or adequate compensation awarded by Government. In fairness to the Jaghirdar the village Panchayats should be subordinate to him in all matters.

11. The Jaghir has a higher status than the alienated villages. The Jaghir was conferred free of all taxes., and with administrative powers. It would be unfair therefore to cut short the rights and privileges of the Jaghirdar. The Government may kindly consider the question in a liberal and sympathetic manner.

Saraswathi Narasinga Surnaji

Bangalore, Dated,
22nd December 1927.

Agent to the Jaghirdar of Yelandur

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

I. Memorandum on the relief
to be given to Landowners
in connection with the
abolition of Mohatarfa.

II. Note on the question of licensing
the Rearing of Goats.
Orders of the First Member
of Council ~~thereon~~

" Although the RA
threw out all bills &
voted against Government
business, we have to
take necessary action

The Asst Secretary may
be asked (for speedy
work) to send separate
notes for each bill and
each item of Government
business put before
RA to the respective
Secretariat with the
vote or opinion of RA
on each, if this has
not been done already

N.B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips,
the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on
this form.

Id. H.C. 3.8.27. Id. T.S. 12.8.27

Q. 143

G.R.S. III-3]

17.8.27.

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

A proof copy of ^{each of} the
Memoranda referred to
above with notes of
discussion ^{thereon} in the
Assembly ^(in proof) is forwarded
to the General Secretariat (A.S.G. Secy)
for perusal of necessary

Action.

Encl.

16/8

This may be sent to the
A.S.G. Branch after perusal
by the Assistant Secretary, for
necessary action as directed by the
First member.
16.8.27.

L.S.G.

18/8

SEVENTH DAY.—19th June 1927.

The Assembly met in the Jagan Mohan Palace Pavilion at 8 A.M.

Government business was taken up, and the first item to be considered was the following memorandum, copies of which had been duly circulated to the members :—

Memorandum on the relief to be given to Inamdars in connection with the abolition of Mohatarfa.

The Village Panchayat Scheme placed before the Representative Assembly in October 1924, contemplated the abolition of the mohatarfa taxes in the State as soon as the Village Panchayat Regulation came into force and Panchayats were constituted thereunder with power to levy taxes on houses, vacant sites, etc. The Regulation became operative from 1st February 1927 according to Government Notification No. L. 2490—L.B. 26-26-39, dated 5th October 1926. But as it was considered impossible for the Village Panchayats within the time available to be sufficiently established to undertake the assessment and collection of taxes under Section 36 of the Regulation, it was directed in Government Order No. L. 2500-14—L.B. 26-26-40, dated 5th October 1926, that mohatarfa might continue to be collected by jamabandi officers and credited to the Panchayats concerned. This arrangement applied of course to sircar villages and inam villages where the right to levy mohatarfa was vested in Government. As regards inam villages where the proceeds of mohatarfa were enjoyed by inamdars, it was held that the public spirit of the inamdars and their desire for the sanitary improvement of their villages might in a large number of cases induce the inamdars to follow the example of Government and to give up voluntarily the collection of mohatarfa.

Enquiries were accordingly made to ascertain the views of the inamdars ; several of them have readily agreed to give up collecting mohatarfa. A list of villages the inamdars of which have so agreed is appended. Government have separately expressed to them their appreciation of the public spirit shown by them in this matter. A large body of inamdars, however, have shown unwillingness to adopt this course and have urged their objections directly and through the Inamdars' Association. Representations have also been received from the holders of Sringeri and Yelandur Jahgirs that they cannot afford to forego their income from mohatarfa which in the case of Yelandur Jahgir is said to amount to about Rs. 8,000. Attention has also been drawn to the fact that religious and charitable institutions, which are dependent on this source of income for their maintenance are likely to suffer.

The anticipation that the inamdars might voluntarily relinquish the levy of mohatarfa not having materialised adequately, it becomes necessary to deal with the question on other lines.

Four alternatives are possible.

The first alternative would be to abolish mohatarfa in inam villages and to allow by legislation, inamdars who so desire it, to collect mohatarfa as heretofore in their villages and for the Panchayats at the same time to collect the taxes prescribed by the Panchayat Regulation. But this will expose the inhabitants of such inam villages to the burden of a double levy on identical objects of incidence and may not be defensible on grounds of financial equity.

Secondly, no legislation need be undertaken so that the inamdars who will be affected by the abolition of mohatarfa and who have not agreed to give up collecting it would receive no compensation. In adopting this course the State will be well within its rights and the inamdars concerned can have no legal cause for complaint. It is a long established principle that the Government possess "the fullest power to abolish existing items of taxation throughout the State without any liability to compensate inamdars for loss of revenue which may have been in their enjoyment previously."

Thirdly, although these inamdars may not be entitled to compensation as a matter of legal right, it might be thought desirable and expedient that Government may give relief to them for the loss in some measure as a matter of grace. But it is impossible for Government to meet this expenditure from the general revenues, upon which the demands are heavy and increasing in several directions. Government have besides already undertaken to provide grants for rural reconstruction and for the supervision of Village Panchayats; and money grants by Government to inamdars might reduce to some extent the provision that it is possible to make for rural reconstruction from year to year.

The only remaining alternative will be for the Panchayats concerned to assign a share of the income derived from the new taxes to the inamdars of such villages, that is to those who are unable to bear the loss of mohatarfa. Payment of any amount to inamdars out of the income of Panchayats requires an amendment of the Village Panchayat Regulation. The amount may perhaps be fixed at not less than a moiety of the present income calculated on five years' average; and a limitation of time, either the lifetime of the present inamdars or a fixed number of years might also be expedient.

This memorandum is published with the object of eliciting the views of the Representative Assembly on the question. If the Assembly agrees to any of the alternatives requiring amendment of the Village Panchayat Regulation an amending Bill will be placed before the Legislative Council.

List of inam villages, the Inam-dars of which have agreed to give up collection of mohatarfa.

District	Taluk	Name of Village
Mysore ..	Mysore	1 Arsikere
		2 Udboor
		3 Duddagere
	Heggaddevankote	4 Chakkur
		5 Maliyur
		6 Sankahalli
		7 Bidarahalli
	Chamarajnagar	8 Uymballi
		9 Bagali
		10 Jannur
		11 Demahalli
		12 Lingapur
		13 Kannagala
	Nanjangud	14 Hoskote
	Nagamangala	15 Jodi Karadahalli
		16 Jodi Alpahalli
		17 Jodi Kanagonahalli
		18 Bommanahalli
		19 Nalgundi
		20 Mutsandra
		21 Ganganaahalli
		22 Honnenahalli
	Krishnarajpete	23 Hosur
		24 Varahanath Kallahalli
		25 Bukahalli
		26 Kattehalli
		27 Yagachaguppe
		28 Gangigere
		29 Ambigrahalli
		30 Pura
		31 Sankahalli
	Mandya	32 Sarangi
		33 Gowdagere
		34 Kodahalli
		35 Abdulvadi
		36 Hallikere
		37 Byadarahalli
		38 Harakere
	T.-Narsipur	39 Uppinakere
		40 Kargalli
		41 Caimli
	Hunsur	42 Vaderahosahalli
		43 Hitthahebbagalu
		44 Sanyasapura
		45 Ahnahalli
	Yedatore	46 Ankere
		47 Kalenahalli
		48 Gulaganahalli
Bangalore ..	Bangalore	1 Bykkere
		2 Kodahalli
		3 Kannakondahalli
	Devanahalli	4 Jodi Panditapura
		5 Kayamgutta Chinna
		Kempanahalli
		6 Jodi Kamenahalli
		7 Jodi Byappanahalli
		8 Jodi Aradesahalli
	Hoskote ..	9 Jodi Hunasehalli
		10 Chicka Aralakere
		11 Kaggalihosahalli
		12 Vabasandra
		13 Banahalli
		14 Siddapura
		15 Kurubarahalli
	Dodballapur ..	16 Bhadrapura
	Channarayana ..	17 Abbur
		18 Sogala
Kadur ..	Mudgere ..	19 Garkahalli
		1 Kannapura
	Chikmagalur ..	2 Gonibede Agrahar
		3 Karehalli
		4 Chikkalasapur
		5 Dattatreyaapeethi
		6 Suragappal
	Tarikere ..	7 Kodihalli
		8 Bokikere
		9 Bankankatte
		10 Govindapura

MR. N. SURAPPA who opened the discussions said that the only point for consideration was whether the Government had the power to abolish mohatarfa in inam villages when the right of collecting it had been specifically assigned to the Inamdar under the *sannad*. He did not know where the extract referring to the power of Government to abolish the only existing item of taxation in inam villages was taken from, which was quoted at the end of the second alternative proposal mentioned in the Memorandum. Out of the 2,090 inam villages in the State, he said that a number of them were under the management of Government and some of the others did not enjoy the mohatarfa right at all. He also said that a number of Inamdars maintained themselves from the mohatarfa income and that the sudden abolition would prejudicially affect them. It was moreover a civil right which the civil court alone could say whether it would not be taken away by Government and that the Representative Assembly's decision could not bind the Inamdars.

In the next place, he observed that as Government wanted to take power to levy some other tax in lieu of mohatarfa it would be a mere change of name resulting in no relief so far as the raiyats were concerned.

In these circumstances, he suggested that the question of inam villages be taken up for consideration when the scheme was worked in Government villages for some time.

MR. B. SRINIVASIENGAR of Anekal gave expression to the same ideas, and added that the levy of mohatarfa was a matter between the Inamdar and the tenant, and not one to be interfered with by the Government. Seven thousand Panchayats had been constituted already, and for all of them together Government had only provided a sum of Rs. 50,000. For all the rest of the money required, the Panchayats had to levy taxes of their own. When this burden was thrown even on Government villages, he did not see why the Government should interfere with inam villages. After all, what the Inamdars urged was that they should be allowed to administer the tax subject to necessary control by Government, and not that they should be given absolute control over it. The Inamdars were responsible for the well-being of their tenants and should be left free to utilize the mohatarfa income from their villages in the best interests of those tenants.

THE THIRD MEMBER OF COUNCIL observed that there were a good many inam villages which were held by a number of *vrittidars* who did not live within the inam villages and did not worry themselves about the well-being of the tenants.

MR. SRINIVASIENGAR replied that in such cases the *vrittidars* should be made to agree to the appointment of a Manager by the Government. Government interference might result in straining the relationship between landlord and tenant. Even if any particular line of action in respect of inam villages was decided upon, everything should be done through the Inamdars and not without their knowledge, concurrence and co-operation. If this was done, some of the more prosperous Inamdars would contribute even larger sums than the mohatarfa income, for the improvement of the villages concerned. But if Government was not inclined to consider this aspect of the case, he would rather suggest the value of the inam villages being capitalized and the properties purchased from the Inamdars once for all, instead of subjecting them to restrictions which were not contemplated at the time the grants were made.

THE FIRST MEMBER OF COUNCIL invited attention to Section 45 of the Regulation under which all or any of the powers of an Amildar could be conferred on the holder of any alienated village, provided he had given evidence of an anxiety to improve the condition of their villages. If the member gave Government an idea as to which of the powers should be conferred in such cases under the section referred to, Government would be glad to consider the matter.

MR. RAZVI, who spoke next, observed that the Inamdars of the present day reminded one of the times when the Pallegars and Thugs of old who held sway over subjugated and resenting people, and it was a wonder to him how such aristocrats could go on as they liked even in the modern democratic days. He was not able to see the point of those who opposed the proposal before the House, except perhaps that they were anxious to keep the grievances of their tenants from reaching the ears of the Government. The Inamdars he thought maintained a kind of slavery over the tenants, which in other countries led to Bolshevism and other similar movements. Fortunately for the people, such a position would not arise in Mysore even if a few interested persons wanted to bring it about, but it was graceful for the Inamdars to recognize that their tenants were also human beings and had a right to live a life of freedom and happiness. He appealed to all lovers of liberty to see that while they themselves sat in the Representative Assembly and other big councils, the poor raiyat in the far-off place was at least given the opportunity to sit in the less coveted pedestal of the Village Panchayats.

MR. LAKSHMINARANAPPA of Heggadadevankote observed that the income from mohatarfa in most cases was not more than a few rupees and there was no question of sacrifice if the Inamdars were made to forego that income. They were giving trouble to the raiyats in various ways, and obtaining all kinds of decrees in civil courts and dispossessing the tenants of their lands. In other cases where there was not much to complain against the Inamdars, they rarely visited the villages, except once in a year or two for the purpose of collecting whatever was possible, and returned to the cities where they had made permanent abode. If Panchayats were constituted in such villages, the Inamdar would naturally be the Chairman, and there would be a certainty of his visiting the place constantly, so that the tenants would have opportunities of getting any small grievances redressed.

The speaker was firmly of the opinion that mohatarfa deserved to be abolished. He was also not in favour of a double levy as contemplated in one of the four alternative proposals placed before the Assembly.

MR. LAKSHMINARAYANA REDDI observed that the mohatarfa levied at present in inam villages was nominal, that it would be increased if Government stepped in and the result would be that the raiyat might have to migrate into other places to escape the burden of a high taxation. If the village became *bechirak* in that way, it was the Inamdar that suffered most. The present system should continue and Government should not interfere with matters pertaining to inam villages.

MR. B. NARASINGA RAO observed that it would be dangerous, from the point of view of health, sanitation and other amenities, to leave the inam village without a Panchayat in the midst of several Panchayats working satisfactorily; and it was not possible for any Panchayat to

do good work unless mohatarfa or some other source of income is utilized. It could not be expected that all Inamdars would try to provide all facilities to their tenants, without constituting a Panchayat. But such of them as exhibited a genuine desire in that direction might be given all the powers contemplated in the Government Order on the subject. The constitution of Panchayats was necessitated by the fact that most of the original inams had changed hands, and the present holders were not naturally anxious to safeguard the interests of the tenants. As regards the abolition of mohatarfa in cases specifically mentioned in the *sannads*, he thought some compensation was called for.

MR. Y. SRINIVASIENGAR observed that the mohatarfa levied even in Jahgirs were levied on items which bore no relationship with religious and charitable purposes for which the income under that head was being spent. He was of opinion that the Jahgirs also should be constituted into Panchayats as the raiyats were subjected to various inconveniences.

MR. C. NARASIMHAIA also gave expression to the same views as expressed by Mr. Narasinga Rao. He did not agree, however, that the discretion to spend mohatarfa should be taken away from all the Inamdars. Personally he considered that the fourth alternative proposal was the best to adopt in the interests of all concerned.

MR. P. SITARAMIAH favoured the second alternative.

MR. K. T. BHASHYAM IYENGAR suggested that everything should be done with the co-operation of and through the Inamdars.

The alternative proposals mentioned in the statement were put to vote, one by one, but all were lost by a large majority.

No. L. 7237-7298—L. B. 26-26-158, DATED 9TH APRIL 1927.

List of Inam villages the Inamdars of which have agreed to give up collection of Mohatarfa.

District	Taluk	Name of Village
Mysore	Mysore	1 Arsinkere
		2 Udboor
		3 Duddagere
	Heggaddevankote	4 Chakkur
		5 Maliyur
		6 Sankahalli
		7 Bidarahalli
		8 Uymballi
	Chamarajnagar	9 Bagali
		10 Jannur
		11 Demahalli
		12 Lingapur
		13 Kannagala
	Nanjangud	14 Hoskote
	Nagamangala	15 Jodi Karadahalli
		16 Jodi Alpahalli
		17 Jodi Kanagonahalli
		18 Bommanahalli
		19 Nalgundi
		20 Mutsandra
		21 Ganganahalli
		22 Honnenahalli
		23 Hosur
	Krishnarajpete	24 Varahanath Kallahalli
		25 Bukahalli
		26 Kattehalli
		27 Yagachaguppe
		28 Gangigere
		29 Ambigrahalli
		30 Pura
		31 Sankahalli
		32 Sarangi
	Mandya	33 Gowdagere
		34 Kodahalli
		35 Abdulvadi
		36 Hallikere
		37 Byadarahalli
		38 Hanakere
		39 Uppinakere
	T.-Narsipur	40 Kargalli
		41 Chimli
	Hunsur	42 Vaderahosahalli
		43 Hitthahebbagalu
		44 Sanyasapura
		45 Alanahalli
	Yedatore	46 Arakere
		47 Kalenahalli
		48 Gudaganahalli
Bangalore	Bangalore	1 Bylakere
		2 Kodahalli
		3 Kammakondahalli
	Devanhalli	4 Jodi Panditapura
		5 Kayamgutta Chinna Kempanahalli
		6 Jodi Kamenahalli
		7 Jodi Byappanahal
		8 Jodi Aradesahalli
	Hoskote	9 Jodi Hunasehalli
		10 Chicka Aralagere
		11 Kaggalihosahalli
		12 Vabasandra
		13 Banahalli
		14 Siddapura
		15 Kurubarahalli
	Dodballapur	16 Bhadrapura

No. L. 7237-7298—L. B. 26-26-158, DATED 9TH APRIL 1927.

List of Inam villages, the Inamdars of which have agreed to give up collection of Mohatarfa.

District	taluk	Name of Village
Bangalore	Channapatna	17 Abbur
		18 Sogala
		19 Garkahalli
Kadur	Mudigere	1 Kannapura
		2 Gonibede Agrahar
	Chickmagalur	3 Karehalli
		4 Chikkalasapur
		5 Dattatreyapectah
		6 Suragappal
	Tarikere	7 Kodihalli
		8 Bokikere
		9 Bankankatte
		10 Govindapura

Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

G. O. No. L. 7237-7298—L. B. 26-26-158, dated 9th April 1927

Relief to be given to the Inamdars.

Passes orders in *re* — in connection with the abolition of Mohatarfa consequent on the introduction of the Village Panchayet Regulation in the State.

READ—

Representation of the Inamdars' Association received with letter No. 27, dated 14th June 1926, from the President of the Association.

2. Government Order No. L. 2500-4—L. B. 26-26-40, dated 5th October 1926, issuing instructions for bringing the Village Panchayet Regulation into force in the State.

3. Memorandum of points discussed at the deputation of Inamdars that waited on Government on the 1st February 1927.

ORDER NO. L. 7237-7298—L. B. 26-26-158, DATED 9TH APRIL 1927.

The Village Panchayet Scheme which was placed before the Representative Assembly in October 1924 contemplated the abolition of the mohatarfa taxes in the State as soon as the Village Panchayet Regulation came into force; and the Panchayets constituted thereunder were to be empowered to levy taxes on houses, vacant sites, etc. The Village Panchayet Regulation (Regulation No. II of 1926) has come into force with effect from the 1st February 1927 as per Government Notification No. L. 2490—L. B. 26-26-39, dated 5th October 1926. As it was considered difficult for Village Panchayets to undertake immediately the assessment and collection of all the taxes that they are required to collect under Section 36 of the Regulation, Government in the order read above, directed that mohatarfa might continue to be collected by Jamabandi Officers, but that the amounts so collected should be credited to the respective panchayets. Persons that are assessed to the mohatarfa as above, may be exempted from the payment of house tax under Section 36 of the Regulation for the current official year.

2. In the order referred to above, Government expressed the hope that as the responsibility for village sanitation in Inam Villages would devolve solely on the Panchayets, the Inamdars would voluntarily give up the collection of mohatarfa in the interests of the villages, and Deputy Commissioners were asked to consult them in the matter. Government are glad to find that a large number of inamdars have agreed voluntarily to give up the collection of mohatarfa in their Inam Villages. Government desire that their appreciation of the public spirit shown by these gentlemen and by others who may hereafter voluntarily give up the collection of mohatarfa be conveyed to them by the Deputy Commissioners. A list of the villages the Inamdars of which have already done so is appended to this order; and Deputy Commissioners are requested to submit further lists as received, for being published in the *Mysore Gazette*.

3. A large number of Inamdars, however, are unable or unwilling to adopt this course and in this connection Government have to point out that it is a long-established principle, that Government have the fullest power to abolish any item of taxation throughout the State, that such abolition operates in Jaghirs and other Inam

No. L. 7237-7298—L. B. 26-26-158, DATED 9TH APRIL 1927.

villages as well as in Government villages, and that the State is under no legal liability to compensate any Inamdar for the loss of revenue which he may sustain by the abolition of any tax.

4. The question whether Inamdars who do not voluntarily agree to give up collection of mohatarfa may by legislation be allowed to continue such collection or whether they may as a matter of grace be paid from out of the income of the Panchayets any amount in view of the income that they would lose by the abolition of mohatarfa, and if so to what extent and for what period, will, however, be placed before the Representative Assembly at the Session of June 1927.

M. Venkatasubramanian

JS

Chief Secretary to Government.

BS

To—The Comptroller, Mysore Government.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Heads of Departments.

Exd.—P. S. R. N.

"CHANDRA VILASA,"
BASAVANGUDI, BANGALORE CITY

26th Jan 1927

Dear Mr Mirza Ismail,

I return the file
with a separate note
of my opinion. It has
been somewhat hurriedly
prepared & in the
absence^{too} of complete re-
ferences; but I trust
you may find it of
some use.

Yours sincerely
K. Chandrasekharendra

N O T E .

1. I shall deal, first of all, with the more important of the questions raised, -- namely, how far Inamdars are affected by the abolition of Mohatarfa as a State tax.

2. The discussions in the file make reference to the principle enunciated by Sir Sheshadri Iyer in 1894 and eventually embodied in a decision of Government passed in 1902. It is very important to note the exact scope of this principle, which may be stated thus: The & Government of Mysore has the undoubted right to abolish any existing tax throughout the State including alienated villages; where a tax is so abolished,-- that is to say, as a general measure intended to be operative over the whole State,-- the holders of alienated villages who may have been enjoying it are bound to discontinue its levy; and, further, no such holder has a right to be compensated for any loss of income thereby occasioned to him.

3. There can, of course, be no question as to ~~the~~ the authority and binding character of the principle referred to. What we have to see is whether it is really applicable to the circumstances of the case before us now.

4. I do not find in the file any order or notification by Government abolishing the levy of Mohatarfa as a measure of general operation. As far as I am able to gather from the papers, the Government merely contemplates the discontinuance of its levy in unalienated villages and in those alienated villages in which the right to levy the same is reserved to Government. So far as other alienated villages are concerned, the Government expressly disclaim any idea of compulsory discontinuance: on the contrary, it seems clear, from para 10 of the Order of 5th October 1926, that the Government concede the right of the holders to continue to collect the tax; but, since this will entail the danger of either

village sanitation and improvement being neglected or the people being over-taxed, the Government express a hope that the Inamdars concerned may be induced to give up their right to the levy in the interests of their villages, and offer ~~a~~ certain privileges to those who accede. That this is the real position is also clear from the references to voluntary relinquishment and resignation in paras 6 and 8 of the same Order.

5. Such being the case, I do not think that we are now confronted with any such measure of general abolition of taxation as is necessary to attract the operation of Sir Sheshadri Iyer's principle. The abolition, if any, is confined to villages in which the Government has been levying Mohatarfa for itself; elsewhere it will depend on the choice of Inamdars, and upon how far they will yield to persuasion, whether or not a similar result is to ensue.

6. In the next place, I am not sure if it would be quite just and fair, even though it might be verbally correct, to treat the surrender of Mohatarfa revenue by Government, in the interests of village improvement and sanitation, as having the incidents of an abolition of taxation for the purpose under our consideration. I see that this very point did come up incidentally at the meeting of Deputy Commissioners held in October last; and even though it was not definitely decided then, I am not at all sure that there is not a certain amount of reason and force in the view that the replacement of Mohatarfa as an item of State taxation by a new tax~~es~~ of more or less the same general character and incidence, but levied by a local authority, amounts in substance to a mere change of name, ^{and that} at any rate, ~~that~~ it ought not to be treated, for the purpose of affecting the position of Inamdars, as a general abolition of Mohatarfa throughout the State.

7. It is not without considerable significance, in this connection, that under the Local Boards and Village

Ranchayat Regulation) for imposing on such recalcitrant Inamdars a special sanitary or other tax more or less equivalent to ~~the amount~~ to the amount of Mohatarfa which they refuse to give up. Such a measure may, no doubt, seem somewhat invidious on the surface; but it is far from improbable that public opinion and sentiment may look with approval on a measure intended ^{solely} to ensure equality of burdens in ~~an~~ a matter directly affecting the welfare of the people, by bringing such recalcitrant individuals into line with the more public-spirited members of their class. This, however, is a matter for future consideration.

// The other question put by the First Member-- namely whether, after Mohatarfa is abolished as a Government tax from 1st February 1927, it can continue to be levied as a local tax, and made over to Village Panchayats till they are able to impose and collect their own taxes,-- can be easily answered. Once a tax is really and unreservedly abolished, it goes without saying that it cannot thereafter continue to be lawfully collected. But, as ~~an~~ a matter of fact, has Mohatarfa been really abolished? As I have already observed, there is no order or notification having that effect in the file. What the Order of 5th October does is not to abolish the levy of Mohatarfa as such, but merely to give up the right of Government to its proceeds in favour of Panchayats till the latter become able to levy their own taxes under sec. 36 of the new Regulation. Mohatarfa will, far from being abolished, continue to be levied till then by Jamabandhi officers and credited to the Village Panchayat Fund: Vide para 9. This, of course, is perfectly legal and unobjectionable.

As Chandrasekharling

26th Jan. 1927.



Bangalore
31 Janr

My dear Ramachandrabao,

Herewith the file re
Mandars & Mohatifa with a
note which I have put up.
The file was given to me by the
Dewan.

Yours sincerely,
Chakrabandary

Sub
Muz
12/27

Serial
No.

It is settled proposition that when Govt. abolish a certain tax, the abolition applies to Mam villages just as much as to Govt. villages, & the Inamdar, if entitled to levy such tax previous to abolition, cannot levy it after the abolition, nor is he entitled to any compensation for any loss of revenue due to the abolition.

This principle was laid down in 1892 by Sri K. Seshadri Iyer & was applied when the Sayer in Arcanaut was abolished in 1906 & 1907. It is no doubt true that a grant of 15000 Rs. p.a. was made to the Sringeri Jaghin in connection with such abolition, but, if I recollect aright, the formal claim of the jaghin was negatived & the grant was made as a new grant.

As regards the question of Mohatarfa in Mam villages, the position is somewhat different. Govt. have not abolished Mohatarfa, nor have they the intention of doing so, judging from the language of the G.O. on the subject of Village Panchayets.

The mere handing over of Mohatarfa revenue to Village Panchayets does not amount to the abolition of the tax.

This being so, Inamdars are entitled to compensation, if in the cases where they are entitled to Mohatarfa, such tax is taken away from them & assigned Panchayets.

Serial
No.

I am sorry I have to differ from the view taken in Mr Chandrasekharaiyer in the latter part of para 6 of his note.

If Govt. abolish mohatarfa by a notification & village panchayats then levy house taxes on houses, shops, carts &c to a more or less equivalent amount.

Such an act would amount to the abolition of the mohatarfa, in my opinion; & the Mairadar cannot claim any compensation.

The levy by the village Panchayats of certain taxes will not be the same thing as the levy of mohatarfa a transfer of mohatarfa to them, having regard to the differences between the taxes -

1. Mohatarfa is levied under executive orders of Govt., while the new taxes will be levied by under Statutory authority -

2. Now Govt levies mohatarfa, while the new taxes will be levied by local authorities.

3. At present Mohatarfa goes into the general coffers of the State, while the new taxes will go into local funds & will be spent in the locality where the tax is raised -

In order to give effect to this change Govt. have to ... their declaration of the abolition of mohatarfa will be left to the panchayats to levy house & other taxes, subject to certain

General and Revenue
Secretariat

File No.

of 192

Serial
No.

If this is not done I do not see how the claim of the Inamdars to Compensation can be negatived..

As at present advised, I am unable to agree in the feasibility of the expedient suggested in para 10 of Mr Chandrasekhara Iyer's note, of imposing a special heavy tax on the recalcitrant inamdars.

Dewan)

CSB
31/1/27.

deprived of these items.

5. In Mysore Sir Mark Cubbon in Notification of 25th October 1843 expressly laid down that

"the ryots of Inam villages being as much entitled to protection as the other ryots of the country they are on all occasions to participate in the benefits of all new orders and Regulations whether fiscal or otherwise which may from time to time be extended to their neighbours in the Cirkar villages."

The other provisions of this Notification were:-

(1) Issue of pattas by Inamdars to their ryots

(2) Maintenance of Village Accounts, and strict prohibition of the dismissal of Shambhogs or other hereditary "Village servants" excepting under the authority of the Superintendent."

and (3) That Inamdars are entitled merely to the Revenue or sirkar dues of their villages according to the terms of their grants and that they are on no account to interfere with or disturb the long established rights of the cultivators nor levy any new assessment or other babs.

6. It is thus clear that if Government abolish any items of revenue, the inamdar cannot continue to levy it in his village.

The other remaining question is, if Government abolished an item of revenue must it compensate the Inamdar for loss thereby caused to him.

7. When various Mohatarfa and chillar babs were abolished by Sir Mark Cubbon, the Inamdars were required not to levy the same, but to adopt the Government fiscal system (23rd January 1863).

Similarly when the Government modified its fiscal systems under Sayer and Abkari, Inamdars were compelled to adopt the same systems. They had thus to abolish the items abolished from time to time by the Government (Express orders should be turned up and quoted)

8. The residue of items of sayer and abkari remaining after such abolition when they belonged to the Inamdar were taken over and managed by the Government for the Inamdar.

9. In the present case there is no residue of unabolished items of Sayer and abkari which Government is managing for the Inamdar and therefore his claim for a reduction of his rent on account of such items cannot be recognised.

10. On a careful construction of the ~~of the~~ grant, it must be held that the tenure of the villages is for an aggregate rent of Pegodas 891-7-0. How this amount was arrived at in 1831 is of no consequence now. The aggregate rent fixed in perpetuity should be paid and the argument that the Inamdar does not now enjoy certain items of revenue which he enjoyed in 1831 is no ground whatever for any reduction of the aggregate rent fixed for the whole ~~year~~ of the villages.

This was Mr. Rangacharlu's opinion when the question in this identical case was decided by him in Order dated 8th August 1882 and so far from there being any ground for altering that decision in the same case, it is one which should be--as it always has been--followed in all similar cases.

I hope a contrary decision has not issued as yet in any similar case. If it has issued I would like to see it.

23rd August 1894.

(Sd) K.Seshadri Iyer.

O P I N I O N.

My opinion has been asked on the following ~~two~~ questions, namely, (1) whether a Notification that Mohatarfa as a Government tax would be ~~abxxx~~ abolished from the 1st February 1927 is legally compatible with collecting it as a local tax and handing over to Village Panchayets till they begin to tax themselves as directed in a G.O. and (2) whether after Mohatarfa is abolished as a Government tax, it becomes ipso facto an illegal tax for inamdars to levy, and (3) whether Inamdars have any right for compensation if Mohatarfa tax is abolished.

Mohatarfa taxation has been prevalent from a very long time past. The original levy seems to have had its origin in the sovereign rights of the rulers to levy taxes on houses, shops, mills, looms, ploughs and on various other articles called ^(miscellaneous) ~~killar babs~~ under orders promulgated by them. The incidence of taxation and the items on which this tax is levied have been altered from time to time by orders issued in this behalf and the several changes in taxation affected inam villages also. The tax is thus being collected under the orders issued by Government from time to time. If the Government should now issue a Notification abolishing the tax, the Mohatarfa tax will cease to exist as a levy and cannot be collected as a local tax even for any short time. Once the tax is abolished it can be revived only either by passing a Legislative enactment in due form or by His Highness himself promulgating the necessary law in exercise of the prerogative vested in him, ^{which will only be in force for a short time} ~~for~~ Any measure of raising a ^{new} taxation should receive the approval of the Representative Assembly and be duly passed by the Legislative Council. Any executive order of

Government directing a tax to be levied will not therefore be legal. The Village Panchayets cannot themselves levy the tax authorised by the Village Panchayet Regulation until the Village Panchayets are duly constituted and the necessary formalities ordained by the statute are gone through.

The Village Panchayet Regulation though - - - authorising the levy of house tax &c., has not expressly abolished the Mohatarfa tax and as such there is no bar legally to the collection of the old Mohatarfa tax even after the Village Panchayet Regulation comes into force and the Village Panchayets begin to levy the taxes though the intention is otherwise and the idea is that with the Village Panchayets coming into existence Mohatarfa tax should disappear and the new tax should be levied instead ~~of~~ by the Village Panchayets. The non-repeal of Mohatarfa taxation in the Village Panchayet Regulation affords a means of collecting the tax by Government till the Village Panchayets themselves enter on this duty. If therefore it is the intention of Government that there should be no interruption in the collection of Mohatarfa the Government may continue to levy the tax until such time as the Village Panchayets may themselves take up this work, and then may give it up and notify that Mohatarfa tax as a Government levy should be abolished in such of the areas where the Village Panchayets have chosen to levy the tax. The taxes collected after February 1927 may be credited to the Village Panchayet for expenditure by them.

The next question and that a very important one is whether the abolition of Mohatarfa as a Government tax renders the collection of the tax by Inamdars ipso facto illegal. The solution of this question is not however free from difficulty.

N The question whether when the Government abolishes a tax the inamdar is bound not to levy it without claim to compensation was carefully considered in the year 1894 and the final orders of Government on this question were passed in the following terms in order No.1600/P.F.68-94 dated the 21st February 1902:--

"The uniform practice of the State has been for the Government to reserve to ~~itself~~ itself the ~~fullest~~ fullest power to abolish existing items throughout the including alienated villages, without any liability to compensate the holders of alienated villages for loss of revenue from any of the abolished sources, which might have been in their enjoyment previously. This power has been exercised from time to time and so far as the Government is aware no holder of an alienated village was ever regarded as having a claim for compensation from the Government on the ground of the abolition of any particular source of his income, ~~as the~~ result of the general abolition of the same ~~throughout~~ throughout the State.

So long ago as 1862 when the Kayam guttadar of Thambenahalli in the Bangalore Taluk applied to the Commissioner for a deduction from the Gutta of the amount of Bajebab taxes abolished in 1860 throughout the State the Commissioner ruled that no deduction could be made from the Gutta but that the Kayamguttadar would be allowed to revise the Mohatarfa taxes on the scale adopted in Government villages. This principle has been uniformly enforced and it is thus clear that if Government abolishes any item of revenue the holder of an alienated village who is bound not to levy has no right to claim compensation on account of loss thereby caused."

This opinion was based on the minutes of late Sir K.Seshadri Iyer in L.R.File No.69-89 Sls. 1-13, following the practice that was consistently followed by Government from a very long time past.

For a proper understanding of the question it is necessary to examine the exact position of the inamdars their rights and their relation to Government.

Inamdars are mere alienees of such items of Government revenue in Inam villages as were conferred upon them by the sannads granted. The inam village have nevertheless remained Mysore Territory and the sovereign has retained his complete sovereign rights over these areas and has not parted with any of his sovereign powers in respect of these villages. He

He has imperium over these villages and has consequently absolute powers of taxation and legislation within this area. The residents in inam villages continue to be the subjects of His Highness the Maharaja and are bound equally with others by all the laws promulgated by him. The sovereign may at his pleasure abolish taxes and impose fresh ones which will apply to Inam and sirwar villages alike. The inamdars' rights and liabilities ^{in respect of the revenues etc} are in law guided by the terms of the Sannad granted to him and he does not exercise any sovereign rights over the territory.

~~By the nature of the grant~~ The inamdar has the right to collect ^{according to the grant} only such of the taxes ~~as are~~ imposed by the sovereign. ~~As~~ ^{As} the sovereign has the undoubted right either to abolish any tax altogether or to modify or alter any tax according to the policy of Government then existing, by the nature of such a grant it should be presumed that the inamdar has consented to abide by the decision of Government in such matters. If it is assumed that the contract to alienate the right to levy taxes existing on the date of the grant involves with it an undertaking by the sovereign not to abolish or alter such taxation such a contract will be against public policy and is opposed to constitutional law and as such cannot be enforced, for the subjects in an inam village have an inherent right to demand from the sovereign equal treatment with the subjects elsewhere. ^{I request for an abolition of any oppressive tax.} It will therefore be against public policy to make a contract over-riding the provisions of law ^{under Sec 23 of the Contract Act}

It may also be noted that the terms in any sannad may not have specifically mentioned any sum to be paid to the inamdar as liquidated or unliquidated damages in case of abolition of any tax. Hence

~~there cannot be any~~ ^{no} suits ^{is} maintainable in a Court of law for recovery of damages for breach of any covenant in ^{an} agreement. It is in this view of the case that the opinion of the late Sir K. Seshadri Iyer can well be maintained even though the late Mr. Chentsal Rao held ~~an~~ a contrary view. The Inamdars could therefore collect the tax only so long as it remained in force and was not abolished. The claim of the inamdar to recover the tax is therefore co-extensive with the tenure of the tax itself. As stated above when the sovereign, namely His Highness having power to abolish taxes directs that a tax should be abolished, the abolition has effect throughout the State (unless any reservation has been made) including alienated villages and the alienee of the revenue thenceforth cannot levy the tax as the alienor has himself given up his claim to it. The grant to the grantee being merely to collect an item of revenue due to Government, the grantee loses his right of collecting the tax the moment the tax ceases to be leviable on behalf of Government. Presumably these taxes were meant for the improvement of villages and not to benefit the inamdar personally on the analogy of municipal taxation being used in municipal areas for specific purposes.

But whether the indmars may in any case be compensated on moral or equitable grounds in view of the loss sustained by them by the abolition of a tax which they have been long enjoying is a matter of ~~the~~ policy of Government. Though as pointed out above it has been the uniform policy to introduce Governmental measures in regard to taxation in Inam villages without compensating the ~~indmars~~ inamdars for any loss occasioned in the taxing system nevertheless a departure was made from this policy when the local Boards and Village Panchayets Regulation

of 1918 was enacted." The Select Committee of the Bill considered that the vested rights of the inamdars to Mohatarfa or any other items of revenue ~~should~~ should not be affected by the constitution of a Village Panchayet in an alienated village and ~~therefore~~ accordingly they recommended the addition of a proviso to section 48 to the effect that the constitution of a Village Panchayet in an alienated village should not affect the rights of any of the holders of the village to the enjoyment of Mohatarfa or any other item of revenue. In enacting this proviso it seems to have been considered that there was a vested right in the Inamdar which precluded the Government from preventing him from collecting the tax.

It may be pointed out in this connection that this statutory provision will not take away the right of Government to abolish any tax. But this policy has been reversed by empowering Village Panchayets to levy taxes on houses etc.

My answers to the questions raised are in the margin.

After abolishing Mohatarfa, it cannot be collected as a local tax by an executive order but it can be collected under a new enactment.

ii After abolition Inamdar has no right to collect it.

iii Legally Inamdar has no right ^{to bring a suit} for compensation in a Court of law.

Bangalore

S. S. S. S.

10th Jan 1927

This question has been decided at Council meeting on 26th & orders have to issue. The files relating to addition of proviso to sec 48 of the Act of 1918 may also be put up, & if Dewan approves, Mr Chaudrasenharas's opinion may also be obtained. He being opposed to it, I had to send several requisitions for getting it decided on 26th. I had to send several requisitions for getting this from Lt Secy & there being Mr C. Isa's who consulted Lt Secy & said Subd even a week earlier. I will make himself responsible for personally getting his opinion in time.

20/1/27

Proceedings of the Govt. of His Highness
the Maharaja of Mysore.

Read -

Representation of the Inamdars' Association received with letter No.27 dated 14th June 1926 from the President of the Association.

2. G.O. No.L.2500-14/L.B.26-26-40 dated 5th October 1926 issuing instructions for bringing - the Village Panchayet Regulation into force in the State.

3. Memorandum of points discussed at the deputation of Inamdars that waited on Govt. on the 1st February 1927.

7237-7298/26-26-158
Order No. 2

Dated, 9th April 27

The Village Panchayet Scheme which was placed before the Representative Assembly in October 1924 contemplated the abolition of the mohatarfa taxes in the State as soon as the Village Panchayet Regulation came into force; and the Panchayets constituted thereunder were to be empowered to levy taxes on houses, vacant sites, etc. The Village Panchayet Regulation (Regulation No. II of 1926) has come into force with effect from the 1st February 1927 as per Govt. Notification No.L. 2490/L.B.26-26-39 dated 5th October 1926. As it was considered difficult for Village Panchayets to undertake immediately the assessment and collection of all the taxes that they are required to collect under Secn. 36 of the Regulation, Govt., in the Order read above directed that mohatarfa might continue to be collected by Jamabandi officers, but that the amounts so collected should be credited to the respective

P. W. S.
in linked file

2

y

this be

- i Printed ? yes
- ii treated as a standing order ?
- iii published in the Gazette, English Part ? yes
- iv translated ? & Yes
- v placed at the disposal of the press ? no
- vi published in the Gazette, Kannada Part ? yes

see

X

respective Panchayets. It is, of course, technically open for the Panchayets to levy taxes under Section 36 again on persons that are assessed to the mohatarfa as above, but Govt. desire that Deputy Commissioners should advise Village Panchayets to exempt such persons from the payment of taxes under the Regulation for the current official year.

2. In the Order referred to above, Govt. expressed the hope that as the responsibility for village sanitation in Inam villages would devolve solely on the Panchayets, the Inamdars would voluntarily give up the collection of mohatarfa in the interests of the villages, and Deputy Commissioners were asked to consult them in the matter. Govt. are glad to find that a large number of Inamdars have agreed voluntarily to give up the collection of -- mohatarfa in their Inam villages. Govt. -- desire that their appreciation of the public spirit shown by these gentlemen and by others who may hereafter voluntarily give up the collection of mohatarfa be conveyed to them by the Deputy Commissioners. A list of the villages the Inamdars of which have already done so is appended to this order; and Deputy Commissioners are requested to submit further lists as received, for being published in -- the Mysore Gazette.

3. A large number of Inamdars, however, are unable or unwilling to adopt this course and in this connection Govt. have to point out that it is a long established principle

7 jobs	Name & title
Mysore	Atsini Kere
	Madhoo
	Duddapere

The above three names
are to be inserted under
the heading Mysore
District.

~~7/4~~ These will be included
 if att'd not
 7/4
 ch. Secy. Mysore 7/4
 8/4

List of Inam villages, the Inamdars of which have agreed to give up collection of Mohatarfa.

<u>District.</u>	<u>Taluk.</u>	<u>Name of Village.</u>
Mysore.	→ Heggadadevanakote	1. Chakkur
		2. Maliyur
		3. Sankahalli
		4. Bidarahalli
		5. Uyamballi.
	Chamarajangar	6. Bagali
		7. Jannur
		8. Demahalli
		9. Linganeswara
		10. Kannagala.
	Nanjangud	11. Hosakote.
	Nagamangala	12. Jodi Karadahalli
		13. Jodi Alpaahalli
		14. Jodi Kenagonahalli
		15. Bommanahalli
		16. Nalkundi
		17. Mutsandra
		18. Ganganahalli
		19. Honnenahalli
		20. Hosur.
	Krishnarajapet	21. Varahanath Kallahalli
		22. Bukahalli
		23. Kattehalli
		24. Yagacheguppe
		25. Gangigere
		26. Ambigrahalli
		27. Pura
		28. Sankahalli
		29. Sarangi.
Mandya		30. Gowdagere
		31. Kodahalli
		32. Abdulvadi.
		33. Hallikere
		34. Byadarahalli
		35. Hanakere
		36. Uppinakere
T. Narasipur		37. Kargalli
		38. Chimli
Hunsur		39. Vaderahosahalli
		40. Hittanahobbagalu
		41. Sanyasapura
		42. Alanahalli.
Yedatore.		43. Arakere
		44. Kalenahalli
		45. Gudaganahalli.
Bangalore	Bangalore	1. Bylakere
		2. Kodahalli
		3. Kammagondahalli

<u>District.</u>	<u>Taluk.</u>	<u>Name of village.</u>
Bangalore	Devanahalli.	4. Jodi Panditapura
		5. Kayamgutta Chinna Kempahalli.
		6. Jodi Kamenahalli
		7. Jodi Byappanahalli
		8. Jodi Ardesahalli.
	Hoskote	9. Jodi Hunasehalli
		10. Chicka Aralagere
		11. Kaggalihosehalli
		12. Vabasandra
		13. Banahalli
		14. Siddapura.
		15. Kurubarhalli.
	Dodballapur	16. Bhadrapura
	Channapatna	17. Abbur
		18. Sogala
		19. Garkahalli.
Kadur	Mudigere	1. Kennapura
		2. Gonibede Agrahar
	Chickmagalur	3. Kerehalli.
		4. Chikkalasapur
		5. Dattatreya peeta
		6. Suragappal
	Tarikere	7. Kodihalli
		8. Bbikere
		9. Bankankatte
		10. Govindapura.

625 2122
11-4-27

1800 proof for approval

B. M.

B. M.

16-4-27

Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

G. O. No. L. 7237-7298—L. B. 26-26-158, dated 9th April 1927.

Relief to be given to the Inamdars.

Passes orders in re — in connection with the abolition of Mohatarfa consequent on the introduction of the Village Panchayet Regulation in the State.

READ—

Representation of the Inamdars Association received with letter No. 21, dated 14th June 1926 from the President of the Association.

2. Government order No. L. 2500-14—L. B. 26-26-40, dated 5th October 1926, issuing instructions for bringing the Village Panchayet Regulation into force in the State.

3. Memorandum of points discussed at the deputation of Inamdars that waited on Government on the 1st February 1927.

ORDER No. L. 7237-7298—L. B. 26-26-158, DATED 9TH APRIL 1927.

The Village Panchayet Scheme which was placed before the Representative Assembly in October 1924 contemplated the abolition of the mohatarfa taxes in the State as soon as the Village Panchayet Regulation came into force; and the Panchayets constituted thereunder were to be empowered to levy taxes on houses, vacant sites, etc. The Village Panchayet Regulation (Regulation No. II of 1926) has come into force with effect from the 1st February 1927 as per Government Notification No. L. 2490—L. B. 26-26-39, dated 5th October 1926. As it was considered difficult for Village Panchayets to undertake immediately the assessment and collection of all the taxes that they are required to collect under Section 36 of the Regulation, Government in the order read above, directed that mohatarfa might continue to be collected by Jamabandi Officers, but that the amounts so collected should be credited to the respective panchayets. It is, of course, technically open for the Panchayets to levy taxes under Section 36 again on persons that are assessed to the mohatarfa as above, but Government desire that Deputy Commissioners should advise Village Panchayets to exempt such persons from the payment of taxes under the Regulation, for the current official year. house

2. In the order referred to above, Government expressed the hope that as the responsibility for village sanitation in Inam Villages would devolve solely on the Panchayets, the Inamdars would voluntarily give up the collection of mohatarfa in the interests of the villages, and Deputy Commissioners were asked to consult them in the matter. Government are glad to find that a large number of inamdars have agreed voluntarily to give up the collection of mohatarfa in their Inam Villages. Government desire that their appreciation of the public spirit shown by these gentlemen and by others who may hereafter voluntarily give up the collection of mohatarfa be conveyed to them by the Deputy Commissioners. A list of the villages the Inamdars of which have already done so is appended to this order; and Deputy Commissioners are requested to submit further lists as received, for being published in the *Mysore Gazette*.

3. A large number of inamdars, however, are unable or unwilling to accept this course and in this connection Government have to point out that it is a long established principle, that Government have the fullest power to abolish any item of taxation through the State, that such abolition operates in Jaghirs and other Inam

out

GOVERNMENT.

MAHOMEDAN AND AKSHAYA; HIZIRI 1344-45; FASLI YEAR 1335-36).

APRIL						MAY						JUNE										
Date	Day of week	Mahomedan	Sowramana	Chandramana	Daily Stars or Nakshatras*	Remarks	Holiday	Date	Day of week	Mahomedan	Sowramana	Chandramana	Daily Stars or Nakshatras*	Remarks	Holiday	Date	Day of week	Mahomedan	Sowramana	Chandramana	Daily Stars or Nakshatras*	Remarks
1	Th	17	19	3	15			1	S	17	19	4	18			1	T	19	19	6	22	
2	F	18	20	4	16	Easter Holidays 1st to 6th		2	S	18	20	5	19			2	W	20	20	7	23	
3	S	19	21	5	17			3	M	19	21	6	20			3	Th	21	21	8	24	H. M. the King Emperor's Birthday.
4	S	20	22	6-7	18			4	T	20	22	7	21			4	F	22	22	9	25	
5	M	21	23	8	19-20	Good Friday		5	W	21	23	8	22			5	S	23	23	10	26	
6	T	22	24	9	21			6	Th	22	24	9	23			6	S	24	24	11	27	H. H. the Yuvaraja's Birthday.
7	W	23	25	10	22			7	F	23	25	10-11	24			7	M	25	25	12	1	
8	Th	24	26	11	23			8	S	24	26	12	25-26			8	W	26	26	13	2	
9	F	25	27	12	24			9	S	25	27	13	27			9	Th	27	27	14	3	
10	S	26	28	13	25			10	M	26	28	14	1			10	Th	28	28	15	4	
11	S	27	29	14	26			11	T	27	29	15	2			11	F	29	29	16	5	
12	M	28	30	15	27			12	W	28	30	16	3			12	S	30	30	17	6	
13	T	29	31	16	1	Tamil New Year's Day.		13	Th	29	31	17	4	Basava Jayanthi & Ascension Day		13	S	31	31	18	7	
14	W	30		17	2			14	F	30		18	5			14	M			19	8	
15	Th	1	2	18	3	Khutba-e-Ramzan.		15	S	1	2	19	6	Sri Sankara Jayanthi		15	T	2	2	20	9	
16	F	2	3	19	4			16	S	2	3	20	7			16	W	3	3	21	10	
17	S	3	4	20	5			17	M	3	4	21	8			17	Th	4	4	22	11	
18	S	4	5	21	6	Ramanujacharyara Tirunakshatram.		18	T	4	5	22	9			18	F	5	5	23	12	
19	M	5	6	22	7	Sri Rama Navami.		19	W	5	6	23	10			19	S	6	6	24	13	
20	T	6	7	23	8			20	Th	6	7	24	11			20	S	7	7	25	14	Bakrid.
21	W	7	8	24	9			21	F	7	8	25	12			21	M	8	8	26	15	H. H. the Maharaja's Birthday.
22	Th	8	9	25	10			22	S	8	9	26	13			22	T	9	9	27	16	H. R. H. the Prince of Wales' Birth day.
23	F	9	10	26	11			23	S	9	10	27	14			23	W	10	10	28	17	
24	S	10	11	27	12			24	M	10	11	28	15	Sri Sankara acharyara Aradhana.		24	Th	11	11	29	18	
25	S	11	12	28	13			25	T	11	12	29	16	Empire Day.		25	F	12	12	30	19	
26	M	12	13	29	14			26	W	12	13	30	17	O Vyasa Pour-nima.		26	S	13	13	31	20	
27	T	13	14	30	15			27	Th	13	14	31	18			27	S	14	14		21	
28	W	14	15	31	16			28	F	14	15		19			28	M	15	15		22	
29	Th	15	16		17			29	S	15	16		20			29	T	16	16		23	
30	F	16	17		18			30	S	16	17		21			30	W	17	17		24	
31								31	M	17	18	4-5						18	18			

OCTOBER						NOVEMBER						DECEMBER										
Date	Day of week	Mahomedan	Sowramana	Chandramana	Daily Stars or Nakshatras*	Remarks	Holiday	Date	Day of week	Mahomedan	Sowramana	Chandramana	Daily Stars or Nakshatras*	Remarks	Holiday	Date	Day of week	Mahomedan	Sowramana	Chandramana	Daily Stars or Nakshatras*	Remarks
1	F	23	15	10	8			1	M	24	16	12	11			1	W	24	16	12	14	
2	S	24	16	11	9			2	T	25	17	13	12			2	Th	25	17	13	15	
3	S	25	17	12	10			3	W	26	18	14	13			3	F	26	18	14	16	
4	M	26	18	13	11			4	Th	27	19	15	14			4	S	27	19	15	17	
5	T	27	19	14	12			5	F	28	20	16	15			5	S	28	20	16	18	
6	W	28	20	15	13			6	S	29	21	17	16			6	M	29	21	17	19	
7	Th	29	21	16	14			7	T	30	22	18	17			7	T	30	22	18	20	
8	F	30	22	17	15			8	W	31	23	19	18			8	W	31	23	19	21	
9	S	1	23	18	16			9	Th	1	24	20	19			9	Th	1	24	20	22	
10	S	2	24	19	17			10	F	2	25	21	20			10	F	2	25	21	23	
11	M	3	25	20	18			11	S	3	26	22	21			11	S	3	26	22	24	
12	T	4	26	21	19			12	Th	4	27	23	22			12	Th	4	27	23	25	
13	W	5	27	22	20			13	F	5	28	24	23			13	S	5	28	24	26	
14	Th	6	28	23	21			14	S	6	29	25	24			14	M	6	29	25	27	
15	F	7	29	24	22			15	T	7	30	26	25			15	T	7	30	26	28	
16	S	8	30	25	23			16	W	8	31	27	26			16	W	8	31	27	29	
17	S	9	1	26	24			17	Th	9	1	28	27			17	Th	9	1	28	30	
18	M	10	2	27	25			18	F	10	2	29	28			18	F	10	2	29	31	
19	T	11	3	28	26			19	S	11	3	30	29			19	S	11	3	30		
20	W	12	4	29	27			20	Th	12	4	31	30			20	M	12	4	31		
21	Th	13	5	30	28			21	F	13	5	1	31			21	T	13	5	1		
22	F	14	6	31	29			22	S	14	6	2	1			22	W	14	6	2		
23	S	15	7		30			23	M	15	7	3	2			23	Th	15	7	3		
24	S	16	8		31			24	T	16	8	4	3			24	F	16	8	4		
25	M	17	9					25	Th	17	9	5	4			25	S	17	9	5		
26	T	18	10					26	F	18	10	6	5			26	S	18	10	6		
27	W	19	11					27	S	19	11	7	6			27	M	19	11	7		
28	Th	20	12					28	T	20	12	8	7			28	T	20	12	8		
29	F	21	13					29	W	21	13	9	8			29	W	21	13	9		
30	S	22	14					30	M	22	14	10	9			30	Th	22	14	10		
31	S	23	15					31	T	23	15	11	10			31	F	23	15	11		

NOTES.

(1) On Garuda ranchami and Varamahalakshmi Vratam days, offices will be held in the morning.

(2) On New-moon days, Heads of Offices and Institutions will have authority to permit late attendance not later than 1 P.M.

(3) Partial leave may be granted by Heads of offices to members of the various sects concerned, for the festivals named "Madhva Jayanti," "Holi Feast," "Sri Rama Navami," "Tamil New Year's Day," "Ramanujacharyara Tirunakshatram," "Sri Sankaracharyara Jayanti," "Tikacharyara Punyadivasa," "Gauri," "Ananta Chaturdasi," "Basava Jayanthi" and for such of the Mahomedan and Christian holidays as have been marked with the letters M and C.

(4) In Educational Institutions, partial holidays will be treated as half-holidays, the hours of attendance being regulated by the Head of the Department. On Bakrid and Ramzan days, all Educational Institutions where there are Mahomedan pupils may be closed.

(5) 12th December, being Durbar Day, will be observed as a holiday in all Educational Institutions.

By Order,
P. G. D'SOUZA,
Chief Secretary to Government.

B. M. S.
 GENERAL GOVERNMENT
 57822
 20
 LOCAL SELF GOVT. DEPT.

No. L. 7237-7298—L. B. 26-26-158, DATED 9TH APRIL 1927.

villages as well as in Government villages, and that the State is under no legal liability to compensate any Inamdar for the loss of revenue which he may sustain by the abolition of any tax.

4. The question whether Inamdars who do not voluntarily agree to give up collection of mohatarfa may ~~or may not~~ be allowed to continue such collection or whether they may as a matter of grace be paid from out of the income of the Panchayets any amount in view of the income that they would lose by the abolition of mohatarfa, and if so to what extent and period, will, however, be placed before the Representative Assembly at the Session of June 1927. *by legislation, for what*

N. MADHAVA RAO,
 Chief Secretary to Government.

To—The Comptroller, Mysore Government.
 The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
 The Heads of Departments.

Exd.—P, S. R. N.

The above prop with the Govt order dated 9th April 1927 is subd for approval with reference to the chief Secy's order that the Govt order should issue in principle and the prop therey subd to him for approval.

Please read through prop carefully
 + put up May 14

Attended to and the file resumed

May 14

Liberty

Subd for approval. The necessity for retaining the last sentence in para 4 may perhaps be considered.

BRS
 1874
 576
 21/4
 BRS
 1974

GOVERNMENT.

VA AND AKSHAYA; HIZIRI 1344-45, FASLI YEAR 1335-36).

APRIL						MAY						JUNE										
Date	Day of week	Mahomedan	Sowramana	Chandramana	Daily Stars or Nakshatras	Remarks	Holiday	Date	Day of week	Mahomedan	Sowramana	Chandramana	Daily Stars or Nakshatras	Remarks	Holiday	Date	Day of week	Mahomedan	Sowramana	Chandramana	Daily Stars or Nakshatras	Remarks
1	Th	17	19	3	15			1	S	17	19	4	18			1	T	19	19	6	22	
2	F	18	20	4	16			2	M	18	20	5	19			2	W	20	20	7	23	
3	S	19	21	5	17			3	T	19	21	6	20			3	Th	21	21	8	24	
4	S	20	22	6-7	18			4	F	20	22	7	21			4	F	22	22	9	25	H. M. the King Emperor's Birthday.
5	M	21	23	8	19-20	Good Friday		5	W	21	23	8	22			5	S	23	23	10	26	
6	T	22	24	9	21			6	Th	22	24	9	23			6	S	24	24	11	27	
7	W	23	25	10	22			7	F	23	25	10-11	24			7	M	25	25	12	28	H. H. the Yuvaraja's Birthday.
8	Th	24	26	11	23			8	S	24	26	12	25-26			8	T	26	26	13	29	
9	F	25	27	12	24			9	W	25	27	13	27			9	W	27	27	14	30	
10	S	26	28	13	25			10	M	26	28	14	1			10	Th	28	28	30	4	
11	S	27	29	14	26			11	T	27	29	30	2			11	F	29	29	1	5	
12	M	28	30	30	27			12	W	28	30	31	3			12	S	30	30	2	6	
13	T	29	1	1	1	Tamil New Year's Day.		13	Th	29	31	2	4	Basava Jayanthi & Ascension Day		13	S	31	31	3	7	
14	W	30	2	2	2			14	F	30	1	3	5			14	M	1	1	4	8	
15	Th	1	3	3	3	Khutba-e-Ramzan.		15	S	1	2	4	6			15	T	2	2	5	9	
16	F	2	4	4	4			16	M	2	3	5	7	Sri Sankara Jayanthi		16	W	3	3	6	10	
17	S	3	5	5	5			17	T	3	4	6	8			17	Th	4	4	7	11	
18	S	4	6	6	6	Ramanujacharyara Tirunakshatram.		18	F	4	5	7	9			18	F	5	5	8	12	
19	M	5	7	7	7			19	W	5	6	8	10			19	S	6	6	9	13	
20	T	6	8	8	8	Sri Rama Navami.		20	Th	6	7	9	11			20	Th	7	7	10	14	
21	W	7	9	9	9			21	F	7	8	10	12			21	M	8	8	11	15	
22	Th	8	10	10	10			22	S	8	9	11	13			22	T	9	9	12	16	
23	F	9	11	11	11			23	W	9	10	12	14			23	W	10	10	13	17	
24	S	10	12	12	12			24	Th	10	11	13	15	Sri Sankara Jayanthi		24	Th	11	11	14	18	
25	S	11	13	13	13			25	F	11	12	14	16			25	F	12	12	15	19	
26	M	12	14	14	14			26	W	12	13	15	17	Empire Day.		26	S	13	13	16	20	
27	T	13	15	15	15			27	Th	13	14	16	18	O Vyasa Pournima.		27	S	14	14	17	21	
28	W	14	16	1	16			28	F	14	15	1	18			28	M	15	15	3	22	
29	Th	15	17	2	17			29	S	15	16	2	19			29	T	16	16	4	23	
30	F	16	18	3	18			30	S	16	17	3	20			30	W	17	17	5	24	
31								31	M	17	18	4-5	21									

OCTOBER						NOVEMBER						DECEMBER										
Date	Day of week	Mahomedan	Sowramana	Chandramana	Daily Stars or Nakshatras	Remarks	Holiday	Date	Day of week	Mahomedan	Sowramana	Chandramana	Daily Stars or Nakshatras	Remarks	Holiday	Date	Day of week	Mahomedan	Sowramana	Chandramana	Daily Stars or Nakshatras	Remarks
1	F	23	15	10	8			1	M	24	16	12	11			1	W	24	16	12	14	
2	S	24	16	11	9			2	T	25	17	13	12			2	Th	25	17	13	15	
3	S	25	17	12	10			3	W	26	18	14	13			3	F	26	18	14	16	
4	M	26	18	13	11			4	Th	27	19	15	14			4	S	27	19	15	17	
5	T	27	19	14	12			5	F	28	20	16	15			5	S	28	20	16	18	
6	W	28	20	30	12			6	S	29	21	1	16			6	M	29	21	2	19	
7	Th	29	21	1	13	Manaliya Amavasya. Commencement of Dasara.		7	T	30	22	2	17			7	T	30	21	3	20	
8	F	30	22	2	14			8	M	31	23	3	18			8	W	31	22	4	21	
9	S	1	23	3	15			9	T	2	24	4	19			9	Th	1	23	5	22	
10	S	2	24	4	16			10	W	3	25	5	20			10	F	2	24	6	23	
11	Th	3	25	5	17			11	Th	4	26	6	21			11	S	3	25	7	24	
12	F	4	26	6	18			12	F	5	27	7-8	22			12	S	4	26	8	25	
13	S	5	27	7	19	Sarasvathi Avahana Durgashtami		13	S	6	28	9	23			13	M	5	27	9	26	
14	Th	6	28	8	20	Maha Navami		14	S	7	29	10	24			14	T	6	28	10	27	
15	F	7	29	9	21	Vijaya Dasami.		15	M	8	30	11	25			15	W	7	29	11	28	
16	S	8	30	10	22			16	T	9	1	12	26			16	Th	8	30	12-13	29	
17	S	9	1	11	23	Dasara Holidays from 12th to 22nd		17	W	10	2	13	27			17	F	9	1	14	30	
18	M	10	2	12	24			18	Th	11	3	14	28			18	S	10	2	15	31	
19	T	11	3	13	25-26			19	F	12	4	15	2			19	S	11	3	16		
20	W	12	4	14	27			20	S	13	5	1	3			20	M	12	4	17		
21	Th	13	5	1	1			21	S	14	6	2	4			21	T	13	5	18		
22	F	14	6	2	2			22	M	15	7	3	5			22	W	14	6	19		
23	S	15	7	3	3			23	Th	16	8	4	6			23	Th	15	7	20		
24	S	16	8	4	4			24	W	17	9	5	7			24	F	16	8	21		
25	M	17	9	5	5			25	Th	18	10	6	8			25	S	17	9	22		
26	T	18	10	6	6			26	F	19	11	7	9			26	S	18	10	23		
27	W	19	11	7	7			27	S	20	12	8	10			27	M	19	11	24		
28	Th	20	12	8	8			28	S	21	13	9	11			28	T	20	12	25		
29	F	21	13	9	9			29	M	22	14	10	12			29	W	21	13	26		
30	S	22	14	10	9			30	T	23	15	11	13			30	Th	22	14	27		
31	S	23	15	11	10											31	F	23	15	28		

1	W	24	16	12	14			1	W	24	16	12	14			1	W	24	16	12	14	
2	Th	25	17	13	15			2	Th	25	17	13	15			2	Th	25	17	13	15	
3	F	26	18	14	16			3	F	26	18	14	16			3	F	26	18	14	16	
4	S	27	19	15	17			4	S	27	19	15	17			4	S	27	19	15	17	
5	S	28	20	16	18			5	S	28	20	16	18			5	S	28	20	16	18	
6	M	29	21	17	19			6	M	29	21	17	19			6	M	29	21	17	19	
7	T	30	22	18	20			7	T	30	22	18	20			7	T	30	22	18	20	
8	W	31	23	19	21			8	W	31	23	19	21			8	W	31	23	19	21	
9	Th	1	24	20	22			9	Th	1	24	20	22			9	Th	1	24	20	22	
10	F	2	25	21	23			10	F	2	25	21	23			10	F	2	25	21	23	
11	S	3	26	22	24			11	S	3	26	22	24			11	S	3	26	22	24	
12	S	4	27	23	25			12	S	4	27	23	25			12	S	4	27	23	25	
13	M	5	28	24	26			13	M	5	28	24	26			13	M	5	28	24	26	
14	T	6	29	25	27			14	T	6	29	25	27			14	T	6	29	25	27	
15	W	7	30	26	28			15	W	7	30	26	28			15	W	7	30	26	28	
16	Th	8	31	27	29			16	Th	8	31	27	29			16	Th	8	31	27	29	
17	F	9	1	28	30			17	F	9	1	28	30			17	F	9	1	28	30	
18	S	10	2	29	31			18	S	10	2	29	31			18	S	10	2	29	31	
19	S	11	3	30	1			19	S	11	3	30	1			19	S	11	3	30	1	
20	M	12	4	31	2			20	M	12	4	31	2			20	M	12	4	31	2	
21	T	13	5	1	3			21	T	13	5	1										

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- NOTES.
- (1) On Garuda Panchami and Varamahalakshmi Vratam days, offices will be held in the morning.
 - (2) On New-moon days, Heads of Offices and Institutions will have authority to permit late attendance not later than 1 P.M.
 - (3) Partial leave may be granted by Heads of offices to members of the various sects concerned, for the festivals named "Madhva Navami," "Holi Feast," "Sri Rama Navami," "Tamil New Year's Day," "Ramanujacharyara Tirunakshatram," "Sri Sankaracharya Jayanti," "Tikacharyara Punyadivasa," "Gauri," "Ananta Chaturdasi," "Basava Jayanthi" and for such of the Mahomedan and Christian holidays as have been marked with the letters M and C.
 - (4) In Educational Institutions, partial holidays will be treated as half-holidays, the hours of attendance being regulated by the Head of the Department. On Bakrid and Ramzan days, all Educational Institutions where there are Mahomedan pupils may be closed.
 - (5) 12th December, being Durbar Day, will be observed as a holiday in all Educational Institutions.

By Order,
P. G. D'SOZZA,
Chief Secretary to Government.

AP

No. L. 7237-7298—L. B. 26-26-158, DATED 9TH APRIL 1927.

List of Inam villages the Inamdars of which have agreed to give up collection of Mohatarfa.

District	Taluk	Name of Village
Mysore	Mysore	1 Arsinkere
		2 Udboor
		3 Duddagere
	Heggaddevankote	4 Chakkur
		5 Maliyur
		6 Sankahalli
		7 Bidarahalli
		8 Uymballi
	Chamarajnagar	9 Bagali
		10 Jannur
		11 Demahalli
		12 Lingapur
		13 Kannagala
	Nanjangud	14 Hoskote
	Nagamangala	15 Jodi Karadahalli
		16 Jodi Alpahalli
		17 Jodi Kanagonahalli
		18 Bommanahalli
		19 Nalgundi
		20 Mutsandra
		21 Ganganahalli
		22 Honnenahalli
		23 Hosur
	Krishnarajapete	24 Varahanath Kallahalli
		25 Bukahalli
		26 Kattehalli
		27 Yagachaguppe
		28 Gangigere
		29 Ambigrahalli
		30 Pura
		31 Sankahalli
		32 Sarangi
	Mandya	33 Gowdagere
		34 Kodahalli
		35 Abdulvadi
		36 Hallikere
		37 Byadarahalli
		38 Hanakere
		39 Uppinakere
	T. Narasipur	40 Kargalli
		41 Chimli
	Hunsur	42 Vaderahosahalli
		43 Hitthahebbagalu
		44 Sanyasapura
		45 Alanahalli
	Yedatore	46 Arakere
		47 Kalenahalli
		48 Gudaganahalli
Bangalore	Bangalore	1 Bylakere
		2 Kodahalli
		3 Kammakondahalli
	Devanahalli	4 Jodi Panditapura
		5 Kayamgutta Chinna Kempanahalli
		6 Jodi Kamenahalli
		7 Jodi Byappanahalli
		8 Jodi Aradesahalli
		9 Jodi Hunasehalli
	Hoskote	10 Chicka Aralagere
		11 Kaggalihosahalli
		12 Vabasandra
		13 Banahalli
		14 Siddapura
		15 Kurubarahalli
	Dodballapur	16 Bhadrapura

GOVERNMENT.

IA AND AKSHAYA; HIZIRI 1344-4 FASLI YEAR 1335-36).

APRIL

Date	Day of week	Mahomedan	Sowramana	Chandramana	Daily Stars or Nakshatras	Remarks
1	Th	17	19	3	15	
2	F	18	20	4	16	
3	S	19	21	5	17	
4	S	20	22	6	18	
5	M	21	23	7	19	
6	T	22	24	8	20	
7	W	23	25	9	21	
8	Th	24	26	10	22	
9	F	25	27	11	23	
10	S	26	28	12	24	
11	S	27	29	13	25	
12	M	28	30	14	26	
13	T	29	31	15	27	
14	W	30		1	28	
15	Th	1	2	2	29	
16	F	2	3	3	30	
17	S	3	4	4	31	
18	S	4	5	5		
19	M	5	6	6		
20	T	6	7	7		
21	W	7	8	8		
22	Th	8	9	9		
23	F	9	10	10		
24	S	10	11	11		
25	S	11	12	12		
26	M	12	13	13		
27	T	13	14	14		
28	W	14	15	15		
29	Th	15	16	16		
30	F	16	17	17		
31	S	17	18	18		

MAY

Holiday	Date	Day of week	Mahomedan	Sowramana	Chandramana	Daily Stars or Nakshatras	Remarks
	1	S	17	19	4	18	
	2	S	18	20	5	19	
	3	M	19	21	6	20	
	4	F	20	22	7	21	
	5	W	21	23	8	22	
	6	Th	22	24	9	23	
	7	F	23	25	10	24	
	8	S	24	26	11	25	
	9	S	25	27	12	26	
	10	M	26	28	13	27	
	11	T	27	29	14	28	
	12	W	28	30	15	29	
	13	Th	29	31	16	30	
	14	F	30		17	31	
	15	S	1	2	18		
	16	S	2	3	19		
	17	M	3	4	20		
	18	T	4	5	21		
	19	W	5	6	22		
	20	Th	6	7	23		
	21	F	7	8	24		
	22	S	8	9	25		
	23	S	9	10	26		
	24	M	10	11	27		
	25	T	11	12	28		
	26	W	12	13	29		
	27	Th	13	14	30		
	28	F	14	15	31		
	29	S	15	16			
	30	S	16	17			
	31	M	17	18			

JUNE

Holiday	Date	Day of week	Mahomedan	Sowramana	Chandramana	Daily Stars or Nakshatras	Remarks
	1	T	19	19	6	22	
	2	W	20	20	7	23	
	3	Th	21	21	8	24	
	4	F	22	22	9	25	
	5	S	23	23	10	26	
	6	S	24	24	11	27	
	7	M	25	25	12	28	
	8	T	26	26	13	29	
	9	W	27	27	14	30	
	10	Th	28	28	15	31	
	11	F	29	29	16		
	12	S	30	30	17		
	13	S	1	1	18		
	14	M	2	2	19		
	15	T	3	3	20		
	16	W	4	4	21		
	17	Th	5	5	22		
	18	F	6	6	23		
	19	S	7	7	24		
	20	S	8	8	25		
	21	M	9	9	26		
	22	T	10	10	27		
	23	W	11	11	28		
	24	Th	12	12	29		
	25	F	13	13	30		
	26	S	14	14	31		
	27	S	15	15			
	28	M	16	16			
	29	T	17	17			
	30	W	18	18			

OCTOBER

Date	Day of week	Mahomedan	Sowramana	Chandramana	Daily Stars or Nakshatras	Remarks
1	F	23	15	10	8	
2	S	24	16	11	9	
3	S	25	17	12	10	
4	M	26	18	13	11	
5	T	27	19	14	12	
6	W	28	20	15	13	
7	Th	29	21	16	14	
8	F	30	22	17	15	
9	S	1	23	18	16	
10	S	2	24	19	17	
11	M	3	25	20	18	
12	T	4	26	21	19	
13	W	5	27	22	20	
14	Th	6	28	23	21	
15	F	7	29	24	22	
16	S	8	30	25	23	
17	S	9	1	26	24	
18	M	10	2	27	25	
19	T	11	3	28	26	
20	W	12	4	29	27	
21	Th	13	5	30	28	
22	F	14	6	31	29	
23	S	15	7		30	
24	S	16	8			
25	M	17	9			
26	T	18	10			
27	W	19	11			
28	Th	20	12			
29	F	21	13			
30	S	22	14			
31	S	23	15			

NOVEMBER

Holiday	Date	Day of week	Mahomedan	Sowramana	Chandramana	Daily Stars or Nakshatras	Remarks
	1	M	24	16	12	11	
	2	T	25	17	13	12	
	3	W	26	18	14	13	
	4	Th	27	19	15	14	
	5	F	28	20	16	15	
	6	S	29	21	17	16	
	7	S	30	22	18	17	
	8	M	1	23	19	18	
	9	T	2	24	20	19	
	10	W	3	25	21	20	
	11	Th	4	26	22	21	
	12	F	5	27	23	22	
	13	S	6	28	24	23	
	14	S	7	29	25	24	
	15	M	8	30	26	25	
	16	T	9	1	27	26	
	17	W	10	2	28	27	
	18	Th	11	3	29	28	
	19	F	12	4	30	29	
	20	S	13	5	31	30	
	21	S	14	6		31	
	22	M	15	7			
	23	T	16	8			
	24	W	17	9			
	25	Th	18	10			
	26	F	19	11			
	27	S	20	12			
	28	S	21	13			
	29	M	22	14			
	30	T	23	15			

DECEMBER

Holiday	Date	Day of week	Mahomedan	Sowramana	Chandramana	Daily Stars or Nakshatras	Remarks
	1	W	24	16	12	14	
	2	Th	25	17	13	15	
	3	F	26	18	14	16	
	4	S	27	19	15	17	
	5	S	28	20	16	18	
	6	M	29	21	17	19	
	7	T	30	22	18	20	
	8	W	31	23	19	21	
	9	Th	1	24	20	22	
	10	F	2	25	21	23	
	11	S	3	26	22	24	
	12	S	4	27	23	25	
	13	M	5	28	24	26	
	14	T	6	29	25	27	
	15	W	7	30	26	28	
	16	Th	8	31	27	29	
	17	F	9		28	30	
	18	S	10	1	29	31	
	19	S	11	2	30		
	20	M	12	3	31		
	21	T	13	4			
	22	W	14	5			
	23	Th	15	6			
	24	F	16	7			
	25	S	17	8			
	26	S	18	9			
	27	M	19	10			
	28	T	20	11			
	29	W	21	12			
	30	Th	22	13			
	31	F	23	14			

NOTES.

- (1) On Garuda Panchami and Varamahalakshmi Vratam days, offices will be held in the morning.
- (2) On New-moon days, Heads of Offices and Institutions will have authority to permit late attendance not later than 1 P.M.
- (3) Partial leave may be granted by Heads of offices to members of the various sects concerned, for the festivals named "Madhva Navami," "Holi Feast," "Sri Rama Navami," "Tamil New Year's Day," "Ramanujacharyara Tirunakshatram," "Sri Sankaracharyara Jayanti," "Tikacharyara Punyadivasa," "Gauri," "Ananta Chaturdasi," "Basava Jayanthi" and for such of the Mahomedan and Christian holidays as have been marked with the letters M and C.
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By Order
P. G. D. S. J. A.,
Chief Secretary to Government.

AD

No. L. 7237-7298—L. B. 26-26-158, DATED 9TH APRIL 1927.

List of Inam villages, the Inamdars of which have agreed to give up collection of Mohatarfa.

District	Taluk	Name of Village
Bangalore	Channapatna	17 Abbur 18 Sogala 19 Garkahalli
Kadur	Mudigere	1 Kannapura 2 Gonibede Agrahar
	Chickmagalur	3 Karehalli 4 Chikkalasapur 5 Dattatreyapectah 6 Suragappal
	Tarikere	7 Kodihalli 8 Bokikere 9 Bankankatte 10 Govindapura

GOVERNMENT.

AND AKSHAYA : HIZIRI 1344-45; FASLI YEAR 1335-36).

APRIL						MAY						JUNE										
Date	Day of week	Mahomedan	Sowramana	Chandramana	Daily Stars or Nakshatras	Remarks	Holiday	Date	Day of week	Mahomedan	Sowramana	Chandramana	Daily Stars or Nakshatras	Remarks	Holiday	Date	Day of week	Mahomedan	Sowramana	Chandramana	Daily Stars or Nakshatras	Remarks
1	Th	17	19	3	15	Easter Holidays 1st to 6th Good Friday		1	S	17	19	4	18			1	T	19	19	6	22	
2	F	18	20	4	16			2	M	18	20	5	19			2	W	20	20	7	23	
3	S	19	21	5	17			3	T	19	21	6	20			3	Th	21	21	8	24	H. M. the King Emperor's Birthday.
4	S	20	22	6	18			4	F	20	22	7	21			4	F	22	22	9	25	
5	M	21	23	7	19			5	W	21	23	8	22			5	S	23	23	10	26	
6	T	22	24	8	20		6	Th	22	24	9	23			6	S	24	24	11	27	H. H. the Yuvaraja's Birthday.	
7	W	23	25	9	21		7	F	23	25	10	24			7	M	25	25	12	1		
8	Th	24	26	10	22		8	S	24	26	11	25			8	T	26	26	13	2		
9	F	25	27	11	23		9	W	25	27	12	26			9	W	27	27	14	3		
10	S	26	28	12	24		10	M	26	28	13	27			10	Th	28	28	15	4		
11	S	27	29	13	25		11	T	27	29	14	28			11	F	29	29	16	5		
12	M	28	30	14	26		12	W	28	30	15	29			12	S	30	30	17	6		
13	T	29	31	15	27	Tamil New Year's Day		13	Th	29	31	16	30			13	S	31	31	18	7	
		30		16		Khutba-e-Ramzan.		14	F	30		17		Basava Jayanthi & Ascension Day		14	M			19	8	
		1	2	17				15	S	1	2	18		Sri Sankara Jayanthi		15	T	2	20	20	9	
		2	3	18				16	M	2	3	19				16	W	3	21	21	10	
		3	4	19				17	T	3	4	20				17	Th	4	22	22	11	
		4	5	20		Ramanujacharyara Tirunakshatram.		18	W	4	5	21				18	F	5	23	23	12	
		5	6	21		Sri Rama Navami.		19	Th	5	6	22				19	S	6	24	24	13	
		6	7	22				20	F	6	7	23				20	M	7	25	25	14	
		7	8	23				21	S	7	8	24				21	T	8	26	26	15	
		8	9	24				22	W	8	9	25				22	W	9	27	27	16	
		9	10	25				23	Th	9	10	26				23	Th	10	28	28	17	
		10	11	26				24	M	10	11	27		Sri Sankara acharyara Aradhana.		24	F	11	29	29	18	
		11	12	27				25	T	11	12	28		o Vyasa Pour-nima.		25	S	12	30	30	19	
		12	13	28				26	W	12	13	29				26	S	13	31	31	20	
		13	14	29				27	Th	13	14	30				27	S	14			21	
		14	15	30				28	F	14	15					28	M	15			22	
		15	16					29	S	15	16					29	T	16			23	
		16	17					30	M	16	17					30	W	17			24	
			18					31	T	17	18						31	W	18			

OCTOBER						NOVEMBER						DECEMBER										
Date	Day of week	Mahomedan	Sowramana	Chandramana	Daily Stars or Nakshatras	Remarks	Holiday	Date	Day of week	Mahomedan	Sowramana	Chandramana	Daily Stars or Nakshatras	Remarks	Holiday	Date	Day of week	Mahomedan	Sowramana	Chandramana	Daily Stars or Nakshatras	Remarks
1	F	23	15	10	8	Mahalaya Amavasya. Commencement of Dasara.		1	M	24	16	12	11			1	W	24	16	12	14	
2	S	24	16	11	9			2	T	25	17	13	12			2	Th	25	17	13	15	
3	M	25	17	12	10			3	W	26	18	14	13			3	F	26	18	14	16	
4	T	26	18	13	11			4	Th	27	19	15	14			4	S	27	19	15	17	
5	W	27	19	14	12			5	F	28	20	16	15			5	S	28	20	16	18	
6	Th	28	20	15	13		6	S	29	21	17	16			6	M	29	21	17	19		
7	F	29	21	16	14		7	W	30	22	18	17			7	T	30	22	18	20		
8	S	30	22	17	15		8	Th	31	23	19	18			8	W	31	23	19	21		
9	S	1	23	18	16		9	F	1	24	20	19			9	Th	1	24	20	22		
10	M	2	24	19	17		10	S	2	25	21	20			10	F	2	25	21	23		
11	T	3	25	20	18		11	W	3	26	22	21			11	S	3	26	22	24		
12	W	4	26	21	19		12	Th	4	27	23	22			12	M	4	27	23	25		
13	Th	5	27	22	20		13	F	5	28	24	23			13	T	5	28	24	26		
14	F	6	28	23	21		14	S	6	29	25	24			14	W	6	29	25	27		
15	S	7	29	24	22	Sarasvathi Avahana Durgashtami Maha Navami Vijaya Dasami.		15	M	7	30	26	25		15	Th	7	30	26	28		
16	S	8	30	25	23		16	T	8	31	27	26			16	F	8	31	27	29		
17	M	9	1	26	24		17	W	9	1	28	27			17	S	9	1	28	30		
18	T	10	2	27	25	Dasara Holidays from 12th to 22nd		18	Th	10	2	28	27			18	M	10	2	29	31	
19	W	11	3	28	26		19	F	11	3	29	28			19	T	11	3	30			
20	Th	12	4	29	27		20	S	12	4	30	29			20	W	12	4	31			
21	F	13	5	30	28		21	Th	13	5	31	30			21	Th	13	5				
22	S	14	6	1	29		22	F	14	6	1	31			22	F	14	6				
23	M	15	7	2	30		23	S	15	7	2	1			23	S	15	7				
24	T	16	8	3	31		24	W	16	8	3	2			24	W	16	8				
25	Th	17	9	4	1		25	Th	17	9	4	3			25	Th	17	9				
26	F	18	10	5	2		26	F	18	10	5	4			26	F	18	10				
27	S	19	11	6	3		27	S	19	11	6	5			27	S	19	11				
28	M	20	12	7	4		28	M	20	12	7	6			28	M	20	12				
29	T	21	13	8	5		29	T	21	13	8	7			29	T	21	13				
30	W	22	14	9	6		30	W	22	14	9	8			30	W	22	14				
			15	10	7						10	9										
			16	11	8						11	10										
			17	12	9						12	11										
			18	13	10						13	12										
			19	14	11						14	13										
			20	15	12						15	14										
			21	16	13						16	15										
			22	17	14						17	16										
			23	18	15						18	17										
			24	19	16						19	18										
			25	20	17						20	19										
			26	21	18						21	20										
			27	22	19						22	21										
			28	23	20						23	22										
			29	24	21						24	23										
			30	25	22						25	24										
			31	26	23						26	25										

NOTES.																						
The festival of Dasara will be held in the morning, and the festival of Christmas will be held in the evening, not later than 1 P.M.																						

OCTOBER

NOVEMBER

DECEMBER

days.
days.
holidays.
days.
on holidays.
days.

NOTES.

(1) On Garuda Panchami and Varamahalakshmi Vratam days, offices will be held in the morning.

(2) On New-moon days, Heads of Offices and Institutions will have authority to permit late attendance not later than 1 P.M.

(3) Partial leave may be granted by Heads of offices to members of the various sects concerned, for the festivals named "Madhva Navami," "Holi Feast," "Sri Rama Navami," "Tamil New Year's Day," "Ramanujacharyara Tirunakshatram," "Sri Sankaracharyara Jayanthi," "Tikacharyara Punyadivasa," "Gauri," "Ananta Chaturdasi," "Basava Jayanthi" and for such of the Mahomedan and Christian holidays as have been marked with the letters M and C.

(4) In Educational Institutions, partial holidays will be treated as half-holidays, the hours of attendance being regulated by the Head of the Department. On Bakrid and Ramzan days, all Educational Institutions where there are Mahomedan pupils may be closed.

(5) 12th December, being Durbar Day, will be observed as a holiday in all Educational Institutions.

By Order,
P. G. D'SOZA,
Chief Secretary to Government.

General and Revenue
Secretariat

File No

WD 01225—GPB—37,500—1-9-26

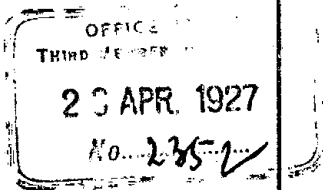
App. F. III—2]

of 192 .

Serial
No.

The order as modified seems
all right. Please submit to
SWM as before issue

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GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE,

No. L. 5026

General and Revenue Secretariat,

23 26-16-164

Dated Bangalore,.....18-2-1928.

NOTIFICATION.

His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to direct that ~~that~~ the levy of Mohatarfe taxes be abolished in all the Villages in the State (Government, Inam and Jaghir.)

By Order,



For Chief Secretary to Government.

22

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The Compiler, Mysore Gazette, for publication, and supply of 1000 copies each both in English and Kannada to the H.E.R.7. Secretariat, the Revenue Commissioner and each of the 27/2. Deputy Commissioners.

Government of His highness the Mahārāja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

G. O. No. L. 4973-5005—L. B. 26-26-163, dated 27th February 1928.

Levy of Mohatarfa Tax.

Directs that the — be abolished in all the Villages in the State (Government, Inam and Jaghir.)

READ—

Government Order Nō. 7237-98—L. B. 26-26-158, dated the 9th April 1927, stating that the question whether inamdars who do not voluntarily agree to give up collecting Mohatarfa in their Inam Villages may or may not be allowed to continue such collection, and whether they may be paid out of the income of the Panchayets any amount in view of the income that they would lose by the abolition of mohatarfa would be placed before the Representative Assembly.

ORDER No. L. 4973-5005—L. B. 26-26-163, DATED 27TH FEBRUARY 1928.

In accordance with the Government Order read above, the question was discussed in the Representative Assembly in the Session of June 1927 and the representations of the Agents of the Yelandur and Sringeri Jaghirs were also considered. In the Assembly discussions, the sense of the House appeared to be against continuing any concessions to Inamdars after abolishing Mohatarfa as a tax; and it has been long established that with the abolition of any tax, the right of Inamdars to collect it within the limits of their Inam Villages also ceases. In consideration of the above facts and with a view to remove from Inam Villages the handicap of mohatarfa taxes, after taxes under the Village Panchayet Regulation are levied, Government are pleased to direct that the levy of mohatarfa taxes be abolished in all the Villages in the State, Government, Inam and Jaghir.

2. A Notification will accordingly be published in the *Mysore Gazette*.

N. MADHAVA RAO,
Chief Secretary to Government.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Heads of Departments.
The Compiler, *Mysore Gazette*.

Exd.—P. S. R. N.